WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1895.

# THE SILVER MEN DEFEATED

CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE IN-BRSED BY THE CONVENTION.

The Fight For Supremacy In the tate Convention To-Day-Resolutions Reported and Adopted-The Proceedings In Detail,

ulsville, Ky., June 26.-After fifteen rs spent mostly in wrangling, in the test for supremacy between the silver and "sound money" men, the Democratio tate convention adjourned at 2 o'clock merning, without having accomshed much. The silver men were gen ally defeated in the district contests The feature of the day was the defeat, his home district, of Senator J. C. S. urn for member of the committee utions, by Prof. Arthur Yeager, man of pronounced gold standard views, ut who has devoted his time to college ork, and not to politics. Senator Black ra aspired to the chairmanship of this and expected to have a maity of its members with him for free ge and against Cleveland and Car-When Blackburn was defeated in e Seventh district, it was ascertained at the Hardin men did not want to be

he Democratic State convention reas-bled at 9:30 promptly, after having ad-ned at 2 a. m. in the midst of un-al disorder. Yesterday the Hardin were considered largely in the lead, withstanding the fact that General the anti-silver men had carried a ty of the district meetings, and or-d the convention so as to control it idedly in the committee on resolu-

e nominations precede the re-committee on resolutions, so ay men could not say the plat-

ment; and their issuance of \$160,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds is hereby expressly indorsed.

"The undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, believing that the Democratic party of Kentucky should state? It is an argument that cuts two many controls are considered in the controls of the Democratic party of this state? It is an argument that cuts two many controls are considered in the proposition of the Democratic party of this state? It is an argument that cuts two many controls are considered in the proposition of the propo The undersigned members of the com-mittee on resolutions, believing that the Democratic party of Kentucky should plainly declare in favor of true bimet-allism, or the gold standard, offer the following as a separate resolution and

ask its adoption:

"Resolved, That we believe in the coinage of both gold and silver as the primary money of the country into legal-tender dollars, receivable in payment of all its debts, public and private, upon terms of

debts, public and private, upon terms of exact equality."

Mr. Rhea made a most vigorous argument and offered a second, or supplemental, minority report, which simply reaffirmed the national platform of the party in 1892, and urged its adoption as a measure of expediency, owing to the divergent views in the party in Kentucky on the financial question. Congressman Ellis opened the debate for the minority report. Ex-Governor McCreary, who is a candidate for Senator, made a vigorous argument for the Kentucky Democracy, co-operating with Cleveland. Carlisle and argument for the Kentucky Democracy, co-operating with Cleveland, Carlisle and the national Democracy, as its principles had been declared in 1892. Senator Blackburn sat immediately back of the speaker. When Mr. McCreary argued that there was no room for two Democratic parties in Kentucky, the "sound money" men cheered loudly. Mr. McCreary opposed the minority report and its supplement most vigorously, and he held the floor, notwithstanding the calls for Blackburn and other disturbances.

A Hot Discussion.

A Hot Discussion After Mr. McCreary concluded, the Hardin men insisted on a recount by which the minority report was substituted for the majority report on credentials, and convention hall for some time retaries discovered errors and Chairman Berry announced that corrections would be made later if the delegates would alow the consideration of the resolution corded the floor and made such a vigorcorded the floor and made such a vigor-ous speech against the majority report on resolutions as to stop all disturbance and to command the closest attention. Mr. Rhea denounced President Cleve-land and Secretary Carlisle in as bitter and eloquent words as the Queen's En-glish could furnish. He quoted Henry Watterston as gains in 1892: "Nominate Watterson as saying, in 1892: "Nominate Grover Cleveland, and you rush from a slaughter-house anto an open grave."

Watterson as saying, in 1892: "Nominate Grover Cleveland, and you rush from a slaughter-house into an open grave." With the sentiment of the convention against him, Mr. Rhea not only brought it to order, but also commanded its close attention for a long time in his phillipic against Cleveland and Carlisle as the associates of the Rothschilds and Morgan, and not of the people.

Mr. Jacob Rowe followed Mr. Rhea with another phillipic on the administration, and in support of the minority report and its supplemental resolutions. He wanted a compromise in reaffirming the platform of 1892, and going no further, and claimed to be offering the olive branch.

Senator Blackburn had been called for all day, and finally came to the front. He said at the outset that he was opposed to W. O. Bradly, the Republican can lidate for Governor of Kentucky, and for that reason he was opposed to the majority report on resolutions. He replied especially to the argument of Congressman Mc-Creary with most intense earnestness. He pleaded for harmony, but he warned the convention against indorsing Sherman, irastead of Jefferson. He had never indorsed a Republican platform, and he did not want the Kentucky Democracy to do so to-day. He was for Democratic bimetallism, and not for the Republican gold standard. He was not here for any new departure, but for eld, time-honored Democratic bimetallism, and to oppose the new-fangled policies of the Republican element that was trying to Shape the policy of the Democracy of Kentucky.

The applause of Senator Blackburn's speech was tremendous.

Senator Lindsay was then introduced, and made a strong reply to Senator Blackburn's speech was greeted with stirring demonstrations, The convention reached climaxes of the highest pitch when the Senator demoniced the insinuation that the majority report was a Republican platform. His voice sounded like the roaring of a lion as he warmed up in replying to the insinuations that a majority of those on the committee, on this convantion were advocating Republican d

St. Louis, June 26,-Chairman C. C. Maf-

free, unlimited and unconditional coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, were clamorous for a convention of the Democratic party in this State for the purpose of giving expression of the sentiment upon that subject to the exclusion of all other important articles of the Democratic creed, met on June 1, with the view of canvassing the policy, propriety and wisdom of committing the party by its action to such an unusual and unprecedented protrat. Upon the assembling of a full committee, the general phase of the subject was considered and thoroughly casvassed, the arguments for and against having been patiently heard and carefully and dispassionately weighed. The judgment of the committee was registered against the calling of a convention by the decisive vote of ten to five. It is due alike to this committee and to you in behalf of the good of the party to briefly outline the reasons which influenced it in deciding against such a convention, as well as some of the more important views urged in its favor which were considered by this committee."

The chairman gave as reasons that to call a convention of the purpose of formulating a declaration of belief solely upon a single one of the national issues might be justify construed as an abandonment of all others; that it would create schisms, ostracism and anarchy; that neither tradition nor usage afforded a

ways.
"And now, notwithstanding the previous decision of the committee, I, as its executive officer, will again convene it if it be the sense of the party, expressed through the members of the county committees that a State convention ought to be called to consider the special question before indicated."

### SILVER MEN TO ORGANIZE.

Invitations Extended By the Com-

mittee of the Memphis Convention Memphis, Tenn., June 26.-Immediately after the adjournment of the recent silver convention in this city a meeting of prominent Democrats who attended that gatheran organization of free silver men within the Democratic party for the purpose of carrying on the silver campaign within party lines. As a result of the meeting, the following address has been sent to Democratic leaders throughout the coun-

"Soon after the adjournment of the silver convention held in this city on the 12th and 13th inst. many Democrats representing several States of the Union held a meeting here for the purpose of considring the best method of securing the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold into full legal-tender money of ultimate redemption, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without regard to the financial policy of other countries, and it was unanimously agreed as the confident opinion of that

free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is through the action of the Demo-"2 That a large majority of the Democratic party of the country and a very large majority of the people of the United

States, irrespective of party, favor such coinage. "3. That the success of the Democratic party in the campaign of 1896 largely, if not wholly, depends on the earnest and active advocacy of the free and unlimited "4. That a thorough organization of the

"4. That a thorough organization of the Democrats of the several States, who favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold on terms of equality at 16 to 1, is a necessary and proper means of controlling the action of the national Democratic convention of 1896 upon this vitally important question.

"5. That in order to avoid friction and the complaint of such Democrats as oppose the free coinage of silver, we will not invoke the action of the regular machinery of the party whose duty it is to act for the whole party without regard to differences of opinion upon a single question.

appointed a committee to take such steps as may be necessary to a thorough national organization of silver Democrats, and for that purpose we respectfully invite you to meet us at Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of August, 1895, in order that we may confer and co-operate in establishing such organization, and, you are also requested to bring with you such Democratic friends as are in full sympathy with this purpose. It is important that some Democrats acceptable to the Democracy of your State, and willing to represent it on a national executive com-Democracy of your state, and willing to represent it on a national executive committee, should attend this conference. An early answer addressed to Casey Young, Memphis, Tenn., will greatly oblige, "ISHAM G. HARRIS, "J. K. JONES, "DAVID TURPIE."

SHE IS A KLEPTOMANIAC!

Dr. Maria Simons, of Detroit, Ar rested For Stealing Goods.

Detroit Mich. June 26.-Dr. Marie S. mons, twenty-five years of age, a graduate of the Woman's College of Medicine of Cincinnati, and who some months ago moved to Detroit from her home in Columbus, O., is under arrest, charged with shoplifting. When first taken into custody she declared her innocence, but later admitted her guilt, and says that she herself does not understand what caused her to become a thief. While in this city she has been in the office of Dr. Philip Porter, and, although she gave very little

surveillance by Detectives Myler and Tut-tle, and it was found that she was in the habit of paying daily visits to the leading dry goods stores of the city and pilfering anything she could. She made no effort whatever to conceal what she had taken, whatever to conceal what she had taken, but would pile the stolen goods in various places in Dr. Porter's office. Among the goods stolen were silks, laces and umbrellas, toys and even cheap jewelry, for which she could have no possible use. She was engaged to be married to a young physician in this city, and one theory is that she began pilfering in anticipation of her wedding trousseau. Another theory is that she is a victim of kleptomania. She usually left her office at 4 o'clock every afternoon, and in an hour or two would return to the office loaded with plunder.

The young woman claims that she tried repeatedly to resist the temptation, but failed. Every effort is being made in her behalf, and it is possible that the stolen goods, valued at nearly \$300, will be selied for, and she will escape prosecution on the grounds of kleptomania.

TWO GALLONS OF GOLD.

About \$25,000 Found Buried In Cellar In Ohio.

Delaware, O., June 26.-From the cellar little frame structure built about forty years ago by one of Delaware coun forty years ago by one of Delawate county's most prominent and frugal farmers, about a mile and a half northeast of this city, has been taken an old-fashioned earthen jar which contained about \$25,000 in coin, all in twenty-dollar pieces.

The house was built by a Mr. Potter, and the contained about \$25,000 in coin, all in twenty-dollar pieces. through his descendants, recently came into the possession of John Hunt. into the possession of John Hunt.

In clearing out the cellar he found a number of flat stones laid on top of each other. Under them was a box made of stone slabs, in which was an old-fashioned

earthen jar, and in the jar were nearly two gallons of gold coins, each of twenty-dollar denomination, the entire amount being \$25,000.

All kinds of theories are being \$25,000.

All kinds of theories are advanced as to who hid the money. It is along the line of the Big Four railway, and it is supposed that the absence of the old folks from home was taken advantage of by unknown people, who buried the fortune there and covered it up in the old, unused cellar, to conceal some great robbery. No one who ever lived in the house is supposed to have buried it.

MORE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

americans and Other Foreigner

Suffer Cruel Treatment. ays details have been received there of outrages upon Americans and other for eigners at Chang-Tu, capital of the pro of Szchuen, showing that their suf erings must have been appalling. The Viceroy of the province, it appears, encouraged the Chinese mob to destroy the missionary and other property, and it is is reported that a Chinese official attempted to behead Bishop Dunand.

The French minister at Pekin has sent

THE WESTERN UNION SUIT

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

The Company's Contention-Regarding Chicago Canned Meats - Collectors of Crop Statistics-Other Washington News.

Washington, D. C., June 26.-The case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the various county auditors and county treasurers of the State of Indiana. has been filed in the United States Supreme Court for docketing. It comes from the Supreme Court of Indiana on a motion for a writ of error. The case involves the constitutionality of the State law of 1893. providing for an extra tax on telegraph, telephone, sleeping-car and express com-

The Western Union Company alleges that the law did not pass the State Sen-ate until after the expiration of the constitutional limit of the time of its session, and that the valuation of its property as a basis for State taxes, as fixed by the State board was exorbitant, amounting to \$357 per mile, or a total of \$2,297,652 for the entire State, exclusive of real estate, machinery, etc., subject to local taxation, The company asserts that \$686,126 would

It appears that the valuation fixed by the State board was made upon the basis of the New York quotation of Western Union stock, which the company contends was in all respects unfair and inequitable. The company asks to have the county of-ficials enjoined from the execution of the

In Judge Brown's court here to-day the Western Union cases came up again, and Attorney-General Ketcham, on behalf of the State, won another victory. The State brought suit against the Western Union to collect the taxes assessed for 1893. After the taxes for 1894 had become delinquent, a supplemental report was filed, to collect the taxes of 1894. Butler, Snow & Butler filed an answer, setting up that the law of 1893 was un-constitutional, and Mr. Ketcham insisted the law was constitutional, and a Brown sustained him. A demurrer was filed to the supplemental complaint, on the grounds that the Federal Court, having restrained the Auditor of State from certifying the county auditors, the assessments made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, there could be no right of action. Judge-Brown again decided in favor of Mr. Ketcham.

### THE GOLD RESERVE.

It Is Over \$107,000,000 To-Day - The Syndicate's Obligations.

Washington, D. C., June 26 .- To-day's Treasury statement will show the gold reserve to be \$107,447,855. While no information has been received at the Treasury other than that yesterday's gold deposits would bring the reserve up to the amount given, it is assumed that this deposit covers the entire amount due under the contract. Whether or not yesterday's deposit of nearly \$7,000,000 was in foreign gold was regarded as extremely doubtful. as no information has reached here of the arrival of anything in this country approximating that amount of gold. It is thought, therefore, that this deposit was made by the syndicate in domestic gold in order to save interest. This domestic gold, of course, will be replaced by importations within the next few days, when the formal transfer of the bonds will be made.

obligation was to continue until October I. The question, however, has not been formally raised, nor is it thought that it will be raised. No doubt is expressed in any administrative quarter but that, independent of the assumed contract obligation, the syndicate will find it to its personal interest to continue to exercise its influence to protect the Treasury gold. Under normal conditions, the movement of gold usually begins to set toward ment of gold usually begins to set toward the United States about the middle of August or before, and even under the present conditions the officials confidently expect that within the next very few weeks the pressure from abroad will be greatly relieved.

CHICAGO CANNED MEATS.

They Are Denounced in China As Being Particularly Bad.

Washington, D. C., June 26. - Consul Fowler, at Ningpo, China, has sent to the State Department a clipping from the China Gazette, published at Shanghaï, containing an article which was first printed in the Medical Press. It says: Some very harrowing details are preparation and packing of meat at Chicago for export. It is stated, on what appears to be good authority, that the precaution enjoined, with the object of preventing the use of flesh from animals suffering from actinomycosis, that newly discovered and ter-rible fungoid disease, are systematical nomycosis, that newly discovered and terrible fungold disease, are systematically set at naught by unscrupulous persons. Even more revolting are the details of the preparation of 'extracts of beef,' which are offered to the public in dainty jars, but are often made from the sweepings and drainings of the refuse from the canning rooms and cellars. The tanks of this 'extract of filth' are left open, and the bodies of dead rats, in an advanced state of decomposition, are, from time to time, withdrawn before the delicious and nourishing compound is put in the jars aforesaid. No analysis or other method of examination can be relied upon to reveal the antecedents of these extracts, now so largely used by all classes throughout the land."

Mr. Fowler suggested that the clipping be handed to the Secretary of Agriculture for such action as he may deem proper, and adds: "The animus of such articles is not hard to divine, for it is well known that the market for American canned meats, etc., is a large and constantly increasing one in the Orient extends. fungoid disease, are systematically

well known that the market for American canned meats, etc., is a large and constantly increasing one in the Orient, consequently the demand for the products of Europe are fast diminishing. The newspapers of the whole East are entirely in the hands of the English, and they never let an opportunity pass whereby they can make some disparaging remarks upon America, Americans and American products.

The New Arrangement - W. C. Duncan Appointed From Indiana. Washington, D. C., June 26 .- The as tem of gathering crop statistics has been completed, save for two districts. The new plan practically does away with the State agencies, as the States are grouped into districts, which only one State agent will supervise. The present system of county reports will also be supplanted by one providing for a reporter in every township, and the two systems will be used containtly, each acting as a check township, and the two systems which used conjointly, each acting as a check on the other. The country will be divided into twenty-one districts. Fourteen of these will comprise groups of States and seven single States. Some of the State agents have been retained as district agents and others will be dropped from

the rolls.

Washington C. Duncan, of Indiana, is one of the agents. The new arrangement eliminates all salaries below \$720 a year and makes an average of \$1,000. There were formerly forty-five agents, and the reduction to twenty-five makes an agregate saving of several thousand dol-

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., June 26.—An unex-

ceedings of Virginia S. Orth against Harry S. Orth, yesterday. The defend-ant was a son of the late Godlove S. Orth, of Lafayette. On account of their high social standing, the marital troubles of this couple have attracted unusual interest here. Justice Cox, in the District Court, yesterday, revoked a former decree, granting Mrs. Orth alimony, and gave the defendant permission to see his children. The plaintiff was allowed to resume her maiden name and retain the custody of the child, but was restrained from removing it out of the District of Columbia and the jurisdiction

Pensions For Indianians. Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, D. C., June 26.-Pensions

have been granted to the following citi-zens of Indiana: Original—Jacob Ridge, Connersville; James G. Land, Cape Sandy; Andrew Woertz, alias Antony Watz, Elizabeth; Christian Manuwal, Plymouth; Thomas

N. Bunnell, Marion.

Reissue — Dick Johnson McDowell,

Priam; Samuel A. Kentner, Pierceton;

John Frazier, Clay City; Samuel W.

Thomas, Morocco; Charles L. Seward,

Liberty; William B. Hood, Dana; Joseph

Lewis, Pendleton; Thomas E. Whiteside,

Wabash; Lemuel B. Stephenson, Fowler;

Simpson H. Lewis, Sulphur Hill; Alexander Brass Kokomo; George Stall Ft. ander Brass, Kokomo; George Stall, Ft. Wayne; Joseph Graves, Wabash; Parker Brown, New Augusta. Original Widows, Etc.—Supplemental— Minors of James T. Embree, Princeton.

### PHILIP PHILLIPS DEAD.

The Sweet Singer and Song Writer-The Rev. G. C. Smith Dying.

Delaware, O., June 26.-Philip Phillips, composer and singer of sacred music, died at his home in Oak Hille avenue yesterday afternoon after an attack of the grip, ing in consumption.

Mr. Phillips was born in Chautauqua county, New York, August 13, 1834. His mother died when Philip was nine years old, and he went to live with a neighbor with whom he remained seven years. In 1847 he was converted and joined the Bap tist church. When twenty-four years old he studied under Dr. Lowell Mason and other noted authors teaching church and school music in New York. In his twenty-fifth year he went to Mar.on, O., to teach music, one of his pupils being Miss Olive M. Clark, whom he married the following year. To become a communicant with his wife he joined the Methodist church. In 1880 he formed a partnership with William Summer & Co., of Cincinnati. His sudden spring into national prominence as a singer was the occasion of his singing "Your Mission" in Washington, D. C., at the United States Christian convention in the hearing of President Lincoln, who requested him to repeat the song. The meeting was attended by the executive staff and members of Congress, and the next day many papers in the Union contained a notice of his singing at President Lincoln's request. The year the rebellion closed Philip Phill.ps & Co.'s business establishment burned. The Methodists had a hymn book set to tunes, and Philips was chosen to do the work. He moved to New York in 1866 to take charge of the Book Concern. He visited every conference of the Methodist church. In 1858 he gave 972 concerts in Great Britain, 150 in Ireland, sixty in Canada, sixty-one in Australia, also in Palestine and Egypt, and \$500 in the United States. requested him to repeat the song. The

The Rev. G. C. Smith Dying. Washington, D. C., June 26.-The Rev. Green Clay Smith is dying at his home, 611 Masaschusetts avenue, northwest, of

General Smith was born July 2, 1832, at Richmond, Ky. He belongs to the Ken-tucky Clay family, and served in the Mexican war. He was always a Union will be made.

As to the question of the obligation of the syndicate to use its best efforts to protect the Treasury from withdrawais of gold for export on the deposit of the contract, Assistant Secretary Hamlin declined to give an opinion. From another official, however, it is learned that it was the understanding with the syndicate at the time the contract was made, that the obligation was to continue until October the Republican nomination for Vice-President, and was defeated by Andrew Johnson. In 1869 he was ordained a minister, and was pastor of the Frankfort (Kg.) church. He was a prohibition candidate for the presidency in 1876. Five years ago he became pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist church, at Washington, D. C.

The Marchioness of Landsdowne. London, June 26.—The Hon. Emily Jane Mercer, Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne, and in her own right Baroness

### A TRAGEDY IN PARIS.

Husband and Wife Commit Suicide Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Carre was formerly the wife of a Vienna anker named Balitzer. She employed Carre as counsel to obtain a divorce from Balitzer. The acquaintance thus formed resulted in her marriage with Carre. The latter, however, had an intrigue with a woman whose husband threatened to get him disbarred from practice. Carre induced him to agree to a duel instead, whereupon the woman informed Mme. Carre of the intended duel, with a view while the woman was revealing the afcountenance that she was unlikely to forgive him, said that nothing remained but to kill himself. Madame replied "Yes," and rushed to the dressing-room and retary, who followed, snatched the bottle away, and at that moment a shot was heard. Carre had committed suicide. He fell into the arms of his wis and secretary. His wife exclaimed, "I forgive you, my dear; I love you," and while the secretary was wiping the blood from Carre's temples, she took the revolver from her husband's hands, rushed back into her dressing-room and shot herself. Both died in a short time.

Carre was a wealthy advocate of Paris, and known to most dramatic authors and retary, who followed, snatched the bottle

some woman. If was Mime, Carre's "at home" day, and there was to be a dinner party, followed by theatricals. Mme. Carre had swallowed a portion of the laudanum before the secretary snatched the bottle. She will be buried in the same grave with her husband.

Fireworks and a Pipe.

Dubuque, Ia., June 26.—A farmer stepped into the Golden Rule store, kept by Martin Bohlig, last evening to buy some fire-crackers, and laid down his pipe. The store was filled with fire-works of every description; the plpe ignited a bunch of crackers, and a fearful explosion followed. Flames issued from the building, and there was the wildest excitement. The proprietor was hurled through the front door and the clerks ran out of the back door. The total loss was \$10,000; insured.

An American Murdered. Valparaiso, Chile, June 26.—Lester Du-bois Howser, an American citizen who came here from Spokane, Wash., was murdered Saturday about a league from The news of the murder just reached here.
The killing of Howser, who at the time of his assassination was on his way to near-by mines to pay off the men, took place in broad daylight.

A Receiver Appointed.
Cleveland, June 26.—Thomas W. Hill.
cashier of the Cleveland National Bank,
has been appointed a receiver for the
Lorain Manufacturing Company. Suit
was brought by Adolph Pollock, a stockholder. The bond is \$100,000. Mr. Louis
J Grossman, one of the interested parties, says the concern will pay 100 cents

THE SALISBURY MINISTRY.

SIX OF THE CABINET OFFICERS HAVE BEEN SELECTED.

All of Them Have Had Previous Experience In Office-Their Respective Careers—Comments On the Changes In the Government.

London, June 26 .- The official announcement has been made that the Marquis of Salisbury has formally accepted the preniership and that the following Cabinet appointments have been made:

Premier and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs-Marquis of Salisbury. President of the Council-The Duke of Devonshire.

First Lord of the Treasury-The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour. Secretary of State for the Colonies-The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. Chancellor of the Exchequer-Sir Mich-

ael Hicks-Beach. First Lord of the Admiralty-The Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen.



THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY. Replying to Mr. Henry Labouchere, member for Northampton, in the House of Commons to-day, the Rt. Hon. Akers Douglass, the Conservative whip, said his party was anxious for a dissolution of Parliament at the earliest possible moment, and hoped to make a statement on the subject next Monday. He then moved tol, St. Georges, Hanover Square and new First Lord of the Treasury: the Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, the new Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new Secrewhom have to be re-elected upon their appointments as Cabinet ministers. The ention of Mr. Chamberlain's name greeted with cries of "Judas" from the Irish benches.

The New Cabinet Officers. The Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the new First Lord of the Treasury, is a nephew of the Marquis of Sallsbury, his mother being a daughter of the second Marquis being a daughter of the second Marquis of Salisbury and a sister of the present Marquis. He was born in 1848 and was educated at Eton and at Cambridge. He was appointed president of the local government board in 1885, and was a secretary for Scotland, with a seat in the Cabinet, from 1886 to 1887. He became Chief Secretary for Ireland on the resignation of Sir Michael Hicks Brank in 1887. of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in 1887, and retained that position until 1891, when, upon the death of Mr. William H. Smith, he became First Lord of the Treasury and leader of the House of Commons, retaining that position until 1892, when the Salisbury government resigned. He was elected lord rector of St. Andrew's University in 1887, of Glasgow University in 1890, and was elected lord chancellor of the University of Edinburgh in 1891.

The Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the Unionist leader in the House of Commons, and the newly-appointed Secretary of State for the colonies, is one of the foremost and most daring men in British politics at the present time. He is credited with having engineered the downfall of the Rosebery government, and is undoubtedly a man of great political ability. He was born in London in 1836, and has been married three times, his present wife being a daughter of Mr. W. C. Endicott, formerly Secretary of War in the United States. He was educated at the University College, London, was formerly a manufacturer in Birmingham, and retired from business in 1874. Mr. Chamberlain has been three times successively elected mayor of Birmingham, in 1874, 1875 and 1876, and was appointed president of the Board of Trade in 1880 and president of the Board of Trade in 1880 and president of the Board of Trade in 1880 and president of the Board of Trade in 1880 and president of the Board of Trade in 1880 and president of the Board of Trade in 1880 and president of the Hocal government board in 1886, resigning the latter post shortly afterward. In August, 1887, he was appointed one of the commissioners to settle the fisheries dispute with the United States, and is a fellow of the Royal Society. He has sat for Birmingham in the House of Commons since 1876.

Spencer Compton Cavendish, K. J., P. C., eight Duke of Devonshife, is the leader of the Liberal Unionists in the House of Lords. He was born in 1833, was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, Which conferred upon him the degree of M. A., in 1852, and LL D. retained that position until 1891, when, upon the death of Mr. William H. Smith,

County.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, filnth baronet, was born in 1837, in London. He was married in 1864 to Caroline Susan, eldest daughter of J. H. Eldridge, who died in 1895, and in 1874 to Lady Lucy Catherine, third daughter of the third Earl Fortesque. He was educated at Eton and at Oxford, where he graduated B. A. in 1855 and M. A. in 1851. He was parliamentary secretary to the poor law board from February till December, 1868, with the exception of a fewweeks, during which he was under secretary for the home department. He was Chief Secretary for Ireland from February, 1874, to February, 1878, and Secretary of State for the Colonies from the last date to April, 1885. He was appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1885, and again Secretary for Ireland in 1886. He resigned the latter office in March, 1887, but remained a member of the Cabinet without office till January, 1888, he re-entered the Cabinet in February, 1888, as president of the Board of Trade. He has been a member of Parliament since 1884.

Rt. Hon. Joachin Goschen calls himself a Liberal-Unionist, though he held office fit Lord Salisbury's former Conservative Ministry. He was born in 1831, was married in 1857 to Lucy, daughter of John Dalley, Esq. He was educated at Rugby and at Oriel College, Oxford. He was appointed an ecclesiastical commissioner October, 1882, and lord rector of Aberdeen

with the exception of a period in 1886 and 1887, when he was defeated in successive contests for East Edinburg and Tub Exchange division of Liverpool.

TO FIGHT THE BELL.

An Organization of Twenty-Three Opposition Companies.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 26.-Representative of the twenty-three leading anti-Bell tele-phone companies of the country met here vesterday and perfected the organization of the National Independent Telephone Company of the United States. Plans for carrying on the fight against the Bell company were considered and committees were appointed to push the cheaper tele-phone service. J. E. Keelyn, president of the Western Telephone Construction Com-pany, of Chicago, presided. Most of the time was spent discussing suits for in fringement and plans laid to fight the Bell people.

President Keelyn, in giving details of the new company's plans and prospects, said he wished to impress upon the public the full significance of the recent decision handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston in reference to the Berliner patents. This decision was rendered May 15, 1895, and reversed the decision of the District Court given last fall, from which the appeal was taken. The United States brought suit against the Bell company, owners of the Berliner patents, contending that the patent had been "secured by collusion and fraud" in the company's dealings with the Patent Office.

Judge Carpenter decided in favor of the

Patent Office.

Judge Carpenter decided in favor of the plaintiff, and the case was immediately appealed. Mr. Keelyn says that the general impression prevailing in regard to the recent decision is that the validity of the patent was touched upon, but this point did noventer into the suit at any time, the whole case highing on the question

patent was touched upon, but this point did not enter into the suit at any time, the whole case hinging on the question whether the mode of procuring the patent was legal or not. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the defendant's position merely in regard to this legality. The question of validity is still an open one, and, as Mr. Keelyn prediots, will be tested in the courts when the new company actually goes in the field, by suits brought against it by the Bell company for infringement of patents.

The delay speaks for itself. The new company is the joining of forces of all the men now interested in the manufacture and installation of independent telephones, and a capital approximating \$50,000,000 is represented by the men who are in the movement, which very nearly equals the amount that the Bell company is owner of. Backed by this money, and led by brainy men, they expect to put up such a strong fight in the field of telephone service that the Bell company, which has for so long been master of the situation, will be compelled to haul in its banner, which will mean the reduction of the present rates to telephone users.

So far the field of operations has been in Illinois. A company with a capital of \$6,000,000 is being organized in New York. Ohio will be covered soon. In smaller towns a company of local capitalists will be formed and to them the instruments will be sold outright.

PRESBYTERIAN PILGRIMS. Iwo Large Parties Sail On the Berlin For Europe.

New York, June 26.—On board the steamship Berlin, which sailed this afternoon for Southampton, is a company 100 Presbyterian clergymen and who will spend eight weeks in visiting the scenes of interest in the old world connected with the early history of pany of 100 designated as a church music party, who are to visit the principal sical centers and cathedral cities of party, who are to visit the principal musical centers and cathedral cities of England, France, Switzeriand, Belgium and Holland. By special agreement the pilgrims will be landed at Queenstown, while the church music party will proceed to Southampton. In the latter party are: Mrs. L. W. Bingham, Miss C. E. Bingham, Cleveland, O.; J. Bird, Mrs. J. Bird, Marietta, O.; Mrs. J. G. Butler, Youngstown, O.; H. A. Butler, Youngstown, D. Davis, Cincinnati; Miss M. McKeown, Youngstown, O. J. J. Miller, Norfolk, Va.; Miss A. M. Monroe, Elyria, O.; A. J. Showalter, Dalton, Ga.; Charles S. Skilton, Salem, N. C.; Miss Patty Stair, Cleveland, O. Among the Presbyterian pilgrims is Miss Catherine Stewart, of Daydon, O.

STRAIGHTENING OF FALL CREEK the Ground-What Is Thought.

yesterday afternoon over much of the ground that would be affected by the straightening of Fall creek, by turning due west to the river from a point near Sixteenth street. They found that the undertaking would be immense and would cost a great deal of money, only a small part of which would be the making of The water drainage now at forded by the creek south of the proposed forded by the creek south of the proposed point of turning would have to be provided for, members of the board said, by the enlargement of the proposed White river interceptor sewer, and increase the sewer's cost about \$100,000. This was one of the most serious considerations. The board did not care to cope alone with the question of the advisability of straightening the creek, and the subject will be up for consideration by the mayor's cabine eeting next Friday night.

Suicide of Louis M. Cornish, a New

New York, June 26 .- Louis M. Cornish a broker, with an office at 2 Wall street, was found dead to-day in the library of his home, 26 West One-hundred-andhis home, 26 West One-hundred-and-twenty-first street. There was a bullet hole in his right temple and a revolver at his side. He had evidently been dead several hours when his body was found. No motive for suicide was advanced by any of the friends or relatives of the dead man, who were seen to-day. His physician was said to have remarked that firancial difficulties led Mr. Cornish to commit the deed.

Mr. Williams Turns Up St. Louis, June 26.—Fred R. Williams, who, some time ago, was reported to have committed suicide by jumping off a steamboat at Memphis, Tenn., turned here to-day. He says he does not know the man in question came into the possession of papers belonging to his which gave out the impression that was the person who killed himself.

THE NEWS CONDENSED. The Illinois Legislature met in special Cardinal Gibbons, had his last audience with the Pope yesterday.

Duncan, Hollinger & Co., grain brokers, of Omaha, have suspended in consequence of the embezzlement of \$20,000 by W. G. Beach, manager of their Lincoln branch. Harry Walker, conductor on the St.
Louis & San Francisco railroad, shot
himself through the heart at Salem, Mo.
He left a letter to his wife saying he had
nothing to live for.

A dispatch from Madras states that the
Austrian steamer Thisbe, which salled
from Triest on May 30, for Madras is
ashore on Sacramento shoal, near Madras.
The crew was saved.

AGAINST "TOM" JOHNSON

CHARGED WITH WRECKING DE-TROIT'S STREET RAILWAY CO.

erious Allegations Made By a Leads ing Stockholder - The Company Declared To Be Insolvent-Johnson's Mismanagement.

Detroit, June 26.-Thomas L. Johnson ex-Congressman from Cleveland, O., and his associates in the Citizens' Railway ling the funds of the company, of using the funds illegally in influencing legislation, and of general mismanagement. In addition to this the petitioners, reprerenting \$100,000 in stock, have said that the Citizens' street railway is insolvent, and that they want a receiver to protect

ment are many, and the story is long One Hendri, by name, obtained franchise on several streets years ago. He had bob-tailed cars and slow service, until the citizens, in mass meeting, led by General Alger and Postmaster Dickinson, very nearly resolved to throw him into the river and, his cars as well. Then Mayor Pingree entered a fight against the street railway and induced Albert Pack and H. A. Everett to build a car line here, on which the fare should be eight tickets

for a quarter.
Albert Pack had \$25,000 worth of stock a letter to Tom L. Johnson, the manager, demanding to know how the money had been spent, how the stock had been dis-posed of, and what capital the Citizens. railway had on hand. He also demanded to see the books of the company, as was, his right as a stockholder. Tom Johnson wrote a diplomatic letter, in which he told

yesterday, as a stockholder of the company, by his attorneys, John B. Corliss and Judge Hatch, he asked the Wayn Circuit Court to appoint a receiver for the company. The petitioner avers that when the present organization purchased its outfit it was mortgaged for \$1,150,000, that then the company mortgaged the road and all future franchises for \$5,000,000. The bill which has been filed goes on to show that the petitioners, and there are six others besides Pack, demand to know what has become of the funds of the con

The petition calls attention to the al-The petition calls attention to the allegation that \$750,000 of the bonds are unaccounted for and the petitioners aver, upon information and belief, that the bonds were fraudulently transferred and given to parties without any adequate consideration. The bill makes Johnson's showing void, as it shows that less than 1 par cent, per annum has been earned on per cent, per annum has been earned or the outstanding stock. It charges that the funds of the company have been mis-applied and squandered and the petition-

tion, and why.
It also declares that Tom Johnson has It also declares that Tom Johnson has purchased of Tom Johnson rails of greater weight than necessary, thereby increasing the cost and squandering the company's money. It has purchased land of Johnson at an exorbitant price and declared that their transactions were fraudulent. The petitioners also show that Johnson and the company are now endeavoring to float \$7,000,000 bonds on a mortgage on the company which as a mortgage on the company which as a floating debt of nearly \$1,000,000, and less than \$2,000,000.

Pack charges that the entire scheme is fraudulent and devised for the purpose of if the property is sold for the \$7,000,000 bonds can never be paid. It also charges that the company is bankrupt and its assets are not sufficient to liquidate its debts. On these grounds the petitioner, asks for a receiver to protect himself and

his associates. The filing of the suit has caused the greatest sensation here. FRAKER SAID TO BE ALIVE.

The Man On Whose Life There Was Heavy Insurance.

Topeka, Kas., June 26.—Secretary John E. Moon, of the Kansas Mutual Life Insurance Association, returned from Kansas City last night, where he had been in conference with the officials of other companies interested concerning information that has come to them to the effect that Dr. Fraker, for whose supposed death the companies are under obligations to pay \$41,000 next August, is alive.

The person who furnished the information says that Fraker is under surveillance, and will be delivered upon assurance that the \$20,000 reward which has been offered will be forthcoming. Mr. Moon declined to state where Dr. Fraker is supposed to be. that Dr. Fraker, for whose

WEATHER BULLETIN. United States Weather Bureau Indianapolis, Ind., June 26.

Thermometer. Barometer.

a.m.-29.88 | 12 m.-29.89 | 2 p.m.-29.9 Local Conditions. Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the thirty-six hours ending 8 p. m., June 27: Cooler; fair to-night; fair weather

General Conditions. rapidly, extends from Canada southward rapidly, extends from Canada south to Arkansas, Tennessee and South tina; elsewhere the pressure is high, temperature fell nearly everywhere, light and heavy local rains fell from lakes and the Mississippi valley ward. Thunder storms occurred in nois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri and

Observations taken by the United States Weather Bureau at 8 a. m., 75th meridian



## TRAGEDY AT RICHMOND.

HUSBAND ATTEMPTS WIFE MUR-ER AND COMMITS SUICIDE.

A Faithful Public Official - A Rare use In Surgery-Sentiment On the Coinage Question-Two Old Pamilles United.

to The Indianapolis News. nd, Ind., June 26.-A terrible curred here early this morning. the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Kouth, thirty-eight years old, moved to this city from the made an attempt to kill his wife. He first attacked her with a wooden towelwith which he indented her skull. n cut her throat in three places razor, and gashed her cheek from her chin on the right side of Changing his mind he set fire bed, and, determining to make the bed, and, determining to make his sure he also went down stairs and ted a fire in the parlor. In the meanth his wife jumped from the roof of house and escaped to one of the hoors, as that when Kouth returned tairs be failed to find her. He then his own throat with the razor, almost ring his head from his body, and the was found lying in a great pool lood. Kouth and his wife have two men, ten and stx years old respective-but on ineither one of them did he attorn the dead unless it was jealousy, as was regarded as perfectly sane and apparently been in good spirits the before. Mrs. Kouth, who is a daughof Samuel Eaton, of Calos City, is rely injured and may die.

### A FAITHFUL PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Captain Patten Retires From the Prison South With Flying Colors.

scial to The Indianapolis News. sonville, Ind., June 26.—Now that/ n Patten is about to retire from arge of the prison south, his record ng canvassed, and there appears to othing but words of praise for the en as he goes out. He went into the March 8, 1887, succeeding Capt. A. ard. He immediately began to plans for improving the institu-ich at that time was nothing but ap of old lumber and bricks, figur-by speaking. A wooden wall partially sed it on two sides, and a rotten wall hardly prevented convicts from g out. Among the first things the warden did was to put up new ings. He erected a new power-35 by 40 feet, two stories high; a 106 feet, one story high; a dining 35 by 90 feet, with a tailor shop in story; a library, guards' office and warden's office, and two stories high. T the Clagget saddle-tree shop the building of a shop 205 The warden also ruilt a

ONE SOLDIER HELD HIS CLAIM. The Only One of Gen. Clarke's Army

disville Lime Company. The the old soldiers did not occupy in the Clarke grant, which most of Clark, part of Scott counties, was probably that sugased in campaigning in 1779, int was not made until 1784 by a Legislature. So it happened of the soldiers hunting up the land speculators, which see days about all of the soldiers hunting up the land speculators, which land, the land speculators, in those days abounded, hunte idlers and bought their titles, an family, however, bock posse arge tract of land upon which

Major Doxey Lends the Subscriptions To the Battleship Fund. Special to The Indianapolis News.

nt On the Coinage Question rency controversy. Of the number of the sundred owed fifty-saven were Republicans, sty-three Democrats. Result: For mare, 57; international bimetallism. d. The free coinage list emb

Stauffer and His Bride.

port, Ind., June 28.—At noon y Episcopal church, Prot.

night, showing at times superhuman AN ACCIDENT ON THE BELT ers. His reason is supposed to have been dethroned by the injury to his head. He is a brother of Attorney Lockridge, of Knightstown.

RARE CASE OF SURGERY.

Baby Porter Born Into the World By the Caesarean Operation. Special to The Indianapolis News.

Anderson, Ind., June 26.—Baby Porter was born at St. John's Hospital to-day. Mrs. Edward Porter, thirty-one years old, the mother, and this is her first child The regular time for natural birth passed a week ago. Dr. W. N. Horne called other physicians. The woman would die uness she could be relieved of her child, and she consented to Caesarean operation. she consented to Caesarean operation. It was performed by Dr. W. J. Hodges, assisted by Drs. W. N. Horne, J. W. Hunt, W. J. Fairfield and E. W. Chittenden. The baby was a boy and was brought into the world healthy and lively, with all chances of living. The mother has rallied, but her recovery is still doubtful. This is the first operation of the kind on a living woman in Indiana. Four years ago Dr. Horne delivered a living child from Mrs. George Harlan after she was dead an hour and the baby lived one day.

Lively Storm In Madison County.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Anderson, Ind., June 26.—The storm houses, damaged several trees and wrecked the Adventists' big tent. Lightning shattered the dome of the High School Bullding, struck and burned Com-School Building, struck and burned Cur-ren Bell's large barn and set a big gas well on fire. It is yet beyond control The entire telephone service is di-all connections with the exchange service is disabled, burned out. Stephen Funk's barn set on fire. From the country come reports of much wind.

Two Old Families United.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Washington, Ind., June 26.—This more ing two old families of this city were the marriage of George H. Read and Miss Ida E. Leslie. General State News.

A heavy rain fell at Brazil yesterday John W. Lewis is the new owner of the John McKiniey, Sr., of Clark county, has been stricken dumb with paralysis.

A Good Citizens' League has been organized at Winamac, headed by James R. Dukes.

Albert Meeks; son of Edward Meeks, near Elnora, was drowned while bathing near Elnora, was drowned while bathing in White river.

Colonel J. N. Wallingford has been appointed receiver of the Wild West show stranded at Greensburg.

Charles M. Dillon, of Wabash, was prostrated by the heat yesterday; the thermometers registering 100 degrees.

During a fight at Dexter, in which a knife played a part, a man named Exline was dangerously stabbed by John Gibson.
Daniel Mease, of South Bend, who attempted to murder Jonathan P. Creed, and then shot himself in the breast, is dead of his injuries.

Godfrey Geister, accused of attempting to assault Bernice Herman, a seven-year-old girl, was saved rough treatment from an indignant populace by quick arrest and hasty commitment for grand jury action. William Yeakey, of Deer creek, a re-jected sustor, was cowhided by the daugh-ter of Frank Moore, who broke her whip in striking him. Her father then took the matter up and completed the knock-

The Richmond Item prints the story of Edward Burgess, a returned convict from the prison north, who is in very poor health, with lung trouble, and who claims that he was ill for several months and that he was neglected by the prison of claim. Greensburg is making unusual preparations for celebrating the Fourth in old

tions for celebrating the Fourth in oid-time style. There will be a parade and fireworks, with music and other attrac-tions. The addresses will be delivered by Congressman-elect Watson and Judge Al-fred Ellison.

fred Ellison.

David S. Watson, of Parke county, a life convict in the prison south from Parke county, for the murder of James Hudson, and Henry Borgman, of Ripley county, convicted of the murder of his aister under peculiarly atrocious circumstances, have both been declared insane. A dismissal has been entered in the Clinton Circuit Court of the case against John W. Paris, of Indianapolis, growing out of the failure of the Greentown Bank. This was done by request of the Howard county authorities, from which county the case was taken on a change of venue.

Matt Barnes, of Knightstown, caught in the act of burgiarizing the residence of John D. Maple, received a gunshot wound in the shoulder which disabled him, and he was then captured by the city marshal, who is supposed to have done the shooting. A pocketbook belonging to Mr. Maples was found in Barnes's possession, and after his wound had been dressed he was committed to the grand jury for action.

tion.

Andrew Johnson, a small farmer near Lafayette, discouraged by the drought, purchased a revolver and first took a snap shot at the third finger of his right hand to test the securacy of the weapon. The bullet tore away the middle knuckle. Then he jammed the muzzle of the revolver in his right ear and pulled the trigger, the bullet ranging upward and missing the brain, although it made a very ugly wound. The injury is likely to result fatally.

There is much speculation in the hitumes.

wery ughy wound. The injury is likely to result fatally.

There is much speculation in the bitumhous mining district over the probable outcome of the conference of miners at 
Terre Haute, on the 10th of July, to adjust 
the wage scale. The operators are divided 
as to what they will be able to offer, 
some contending for the Grape cresk scale 
of 45 cents, while others evince a willingness to pay the Ohto scale of 61 cents. 
The miners will refuse the forty-five-cent 
scale, and there is some talk of a compromise on 48 cents.

The madstone owned by Mrs. William 
Pvies, of Sullivan, can be traced back to 
170, when it was first purchased as a 
geological curiosity by William Newland, 
who then lived in Virginia. Newland gave 
the stone to his sister, who bequeathed it 
after many years to her daughter, Mrs. 
Susan Lemons. Mrs. Lemons retained 
ownership until she reached an advanced 
age, when, at her request, the stone was 
sawed in two, and one half was given to 
Mary Lemons, now Mrs. Taylor, of Terre 
Haute, while the other descended to Elizabeth, who died an unmarried woman, 
and who, fifty years ago, gave the "cure 
for dog bite," as it was known, to Mrs. 
Pyles. The last-named is an octogenarian. Mrs. Pyles has applied the stone on 
an average of fifteen times yearly for 
the past fifty years, and in many instances people have had the use of it 
without charge. Mrs. Pyles claims that 
in no instance where the stone has been 
applied has it failed of relief.

Plans Now In Preparation - It Will Probably Be Eight or Ten Stories.

W. Scott Moore, architect, is working on the plans for the hotel building which Louis Reibold, proprietor of the Bates, proposes to erect. Neither Mr. Reibold nor Mr. Moore is ready to give out information concerning the building, but it s understood that it will be of steel con-struction, eight or ten stories high, and fire proof. Mr. Reibold contemplates put-ting about a half million dollars in o the

those who have talked with Mr. Reibold think that it will be on the point at the southwest corner of Washington and Illimois streets. The new hotel will probably be called "The Reibold."

The arrangements for the bleycle road race to Matthews from the city next

HAND CAR JUMPS THE TRACK NEAR MORRIS STREET.

Section Men Injured - Suit Concerning the Loss of the Lake Steamer Chicora-Color Test On the Vandalia Finished.

An accident occurred this morning on the Belt road at the Morris-street crossing. A hand-car, loaded with section men was going over the road at a high speed. At Morris street it jumped the track, throwing the men in a promiscuous heap and damaging the rail so that a new one had to be put in. Dr. Marsee was called and attended to the injured. Those who

were hurt were: Frank Leonard, 43 Woodburn avenue, West Indianapolis, shoulder dislocated. Ira E. Strode, 277 River avenue, West Indianapolis, rib broken.

THE FARMER FINALLY LOSES.

How a Railroad Was Prevented From Seizing a Right-of-Way. A railroad claim agent was trading stories. He gave this in exchange:

"Our company was building a section of road in Ohio. We had secured a right-ofway for a division of the road, extent hrough one farm. The owner and the ompany could not agree and the construction gang was proceeding to take possession with a view to leaving the question of damages to the courts. The next day when the construction gang went to work they found the farmer out with his gun. He had constructed a shooting range with a target on the line of his property. He sat comfortably in a chair (on his own ground) and every thirty seconds sent a bullet from a Winchester spinning along the line of the proposed railroad at a target fixed in the far side of the farm. Any workman, to get at the proposed right-of-way, would have stepped into the line of bullets. The farmer was master of the situation. The foreman of construction saw it and, gathering his tools and his men, abandoned the field.



THE FARMER AND HIS SHOOTING RANGE.

"It was the only time I know of when a railroad was beaten, but the defeat was only temporary. We offered the farmer more than the price of his land, and he finally agreed to accept. When it came to making out the deeds he backed down and asked for more. Again we came to terms and again he backed down and asked for more when we presented papers. He wanted life-time passes, cattle guards, a station in front of his house, where all trains would stop, and finally a flagman at a lane through which his cattle passed. Then we went into court."

"And won?"

"Won? The courts decided the railroad a benefit, and seemed ready to assess the old man for the good it would do him, but we gave him a couple of hundred dollars. You ought to see the trains whiz past the old man's 'station." asked for more. Again we came to terms

A New High Speed Engine. Working plans and specifications now being prepared by Thurman & vius, mechanical engineers, of this city, vius, mechanical engineers, of this city, for a high speed locomotive of peculiar construction. It is designed under a guarantes to make an average speed of ninety miles as hour, and must develop more than 100 miles on level track.

This engine is to be built as an experiment. It has no smoke-stack, as it is designed to burn fuel oil, but will have a fine underneath for a draft. The oil burners generate hydro-carbon gas, smokeless and sparkless. The exhaust will be expanded and will pass through the flue. The locomotive will be compound and have a single pair of driving wheels, eighty-four inches in diameter. The cab is placed in front. Instead of a bell, the engine will have a series of chime whisties, operated by compressed air; the dome and signal whistle will be in the rear.

No fireman will be required. The oil burners are lighted by electricity, and it is the assistant engineer's duty to attend to this—for instance, in going down hill with a full head of steam, the burners will be extinguished and can be lighted instantly from the cab by electricity. The first locomotive is to be completed by December.

Suit Concerning the Chicorn. Railroad men of this State are watching with interest the outcome of a suit that has been filed by W. A. Van Buren, of this city, on behalf of the Globe Embossing Company against the Graham & Morton Transportation Company. The demand is by one of the company's steamers and was never delivered. The steamer on which the shipment was made from Mil-waukee was the Chicora. It salled away from Milwaukee last January with a cargo of freight, a large crew and a num ber of passengers. It was to stop a Benton Harbor and discharge the freight which was to have been brought from that point to this city over the Big Four railroad. But the Chicora was lost in storm and all on board were drowned ven the hull has never been discovered though the company's steamers are still though the company's steamers are suit searching for it. The railroad men be lieve that the company will not be held responsible for the loss. At Benton Har-bor the Big Four and the Vandalia both receive freight from this line of steamers

Sunday-School Excursions. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton took the German Lutheran Sunday-school to Blue River Park to-day. There were thirteen cars in the train.

The Indianapolis & Vincennes took a colored Sunday-school to Bethany Park.

The train was made up of eleven coaches.

Changed Valises at the Station. A traveler this morning stepped into the restaurant at the Union station to get a lunch. He dropped his well-filled value to the floor. When he had invahed cating he picked up the valise. Some one had traded with him and left a cheap affair that was empty.

Color Test On the Vandalia. The test for color blindness has been finished on the Vandalia, and this morning the car was taken back to St. Louis.

The examiners say that a larger percent, of employes were able to stand the test than was expected. Railroad Personals and Paragraphs The earnings of the Wabash for the third week in June show an increase of over \$33,000.

Because of lack of business in the oil trade most of the local lines are storing their oil tank cars. A. A. Zion, superintendent of the Union Railway Company, left this morning for Spencer with his family.

It is possible that, unless better can be maintained at Blue River the place will be closed. The Clover Leaf in the third week in June shows an increase of earnings of about \$5,000 over a year ago. City Passenger Agent Freeman, Pennsylvania, accompanied the Epworth League to Chattanooga yesterday.

The Indianapolis, Decatur & Western is doing a heavier business to Blooming dale Glens this year than it did last sea

The employes of the Boston & Maine are probibited from using tobacco in any form while on duty or while wearing their

Traffic Manager Lazarus, of the Indianapolis. Decatur & Western, is expected home from Europe about the middle of September.

Oscar G. Murray, second vice-president of the Big Four, is in Chicago. He will visit several Western points on business. Mr. Murray was in this city last night. John Birse, formerly master me hance of the Chicago Great Western, has been appointed traveling car and engine inspector for the Sea Board Air Line, with headquarters at Raleigh, N. C.

M. L. Akers has been appointed general agent of the Big Four at Louisville, to take effect the first of the month. He was formerly chief clerk to General Manager Stevens, of the Chesapeake & Ohio. J. C. Cavanaugh, superintendent of car service on the Big Four, left this after-noon for Cincinnati. On his trip he will visit Columbus. Cleveland, Chicago and other points, looking after business mat-

The Chicago & Alton has selected Gen The Chicago & Alton has selected General Passenger Agent Daly, of the Lake Erie & Western, as its arbitrator in the Wabash-Alton controversy over the proper passenger rate between St. Louis and Kansas City. For the excursion to Cedar Lake on the New Monon, to be given by Eureka Lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive En-gineers, many tickets have already been sold. The trains will start from the

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

Union station Sunday morning.

The Al Fresco Performance Last Night at Mapleton.

the spectator at the open-air perform-ance of "As You Like It," given at Ma-pleton last night, have exclaimed with Touchstone. But the speech would have ended there, for he would be captious in-deed, who, on a summer evening, would find home "a better place" than the grassy and secluded knoll on which the audience was seated, and in front of which the novel diversion of a play without a stage was enacted. The day had shown as many woods as Resalind herself, ended in a soft clearness, and "by punctual eve the stars were lit" and the moon shone, though somewhat dimly. The late afternoon shower had freshened the air, at the same time leaving little or no unpleasant dampness. As the audience waited for the entrance of the actors, an orchestra half concealed behind a clump of trees to the left, played invitingly, the music having that effect of being at a distance which it always has when there is no sounding-board but

the sky. Wide-spreading trees on either side marked, in a rude way, the limits of the players' world, and between them a brilliant, rosy light was cast. Beyond, their blackness intensified by the light, were dusky, uncertain shadows, from which the actors had "their exits and their entrances." He must have been wofully lacking in fancy who, by the aid of the player's art, could not forget the real and lose himself in the ideal. For Rosalind and Celia, Touchstone, Audrey, Orlando, Adam, the banished duke, Phoebe and the rest of Shakespeare's picturesque pany to emerge from those shadows seemed perfectly natural. There was a magic something in the atmosphere, akin shadows to those qualities in the play of gentle bouyancy and pastoral grace which make themselves felt even in the close playhouse, and which under the open sky be

The play was well done. Clear and forceful speech, and acting pertinent and instant in appeal, were the rule and not the exception. If there was manifest at times a certain crudeness, there was never lacking that life and sympathy which are the soul of dramatic endeavor.

Mr. Morris made an excellent Orlando;
Miss Hawkins showed archness and grace
as Rosalind; Miss Whitehouse supported
her well as Cella, and the part of Audrey
lost none of its immortal humor at the
hands of Miss Barrie. The fantastic
musings of Jacques found in Mr. Herman
singularly effective expression. Mr. Hart
displayed much wit and unction in his
character of Touchstone. The other parts
were almost equally as well sustained,
and about the whole there was an ease
and naturalness, an absence of strain and
effort deserving the praise that it was
"set down with as much modesty as cunning."

A mood-sized audience saw and hearfily
applauded the play. To-night a second
performance, which, like the first, is for
the benefit of the proposed free hospital
for children, will be given.

A Benefit For Miss Orlopp. which are the soul of dramatic endeavor.

A Benefit For Miss Orlopp

benefit for Miss Jeannette Orlopp, of the Cincinnati College of Music, is proposed. Miss Orlopp has returned to her home in this city and contemplates a European tour. She has received the highest praise from her instructors for her violin playing. She appeared once in public here at the Press Club benefit and received many congratulations from the critics.

PAID-UP STOCK ASSESSMENT. Action of the Board of Review Concerning Its Value Fixed.

The County Board of Review, on mo tion of Auditor Taggart, unanimously agreed to the following:

"In the matter of the assessment of building and loan stock, only paid-up stock shall be considered by the board. "The sceretaries of the various build-ing and loan associations doing business in Marion county will be required to appear before the County Board of Review of Marion county, and have with them their stock books, showing to whom and in what amount paid-up stock has been issued; also, a list of the same to be left with the County Board of Review, setting forth the names and amount of paid-up capital stock in whole or in part."

The board made the following appraisements to-day:

1895. 1894.

1895, 1894, For 1891, lands \$42.50 an acre; lands and

improvements, \$48.70 an acre. For 1895, ands \$42.41 an acre; lands and improvements, \$48.98 an acre. D. P. Baldwin Discusses Silver. D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport, discussed the silver question before the Hendricks Club last night. He said there are four schools in currency: (1) Gold monometalists, (2) the silver bimetallists, or party of free coinage, (3) the international bimetallists, (4) old-time bimetallists, or the bimetallists of the days of Jefferson and Jackson. Mr. Baldwin spoke in favor of the old-time bimetallism. He suggested that the United States should go out of the banking business—which, he believed, ought to be turned over to the banks—and limit of the national currency work to the coinage of gold and silver.

No Receipts From Eight Counties. The eight counties that have not sent to the Secretary of State receipts for the acts of 1895 were not heard from to-day. They will be "st.rred" up again by telegraph. The prospective time for putting the laws in force has now been extended Saturday.

School Histories and the War The State Boad of Education will meet The State Boat of Education will meet next Monday to pass upon the petition of the Grand Army of the Republic that a history that furnishes more information about the war of the rebellion be used in the public schools. Dropped Dead In Her Yard.

Mrs. Ignatz Kech, seventy years old, dropped dead while sprinkling the lawn at her home, No. 491 South Illinois street yesterday evening. The coroner pro-nounced the cause heart disease. Articles of Incorporation

The Indiana Building Loan and Savin Association, of Rensselaer, capital sto \$50,000, filed articles of incorporation wi

NEWPORT SUMMER HOMES.

THE "COTTAGES" OF THOSE WHO LIVE IN LUXURY.

They Are More Like Palaces - How Some of Them Are Decorated and Furnished - Some of the Millionaires' Rsidences.

Newport, R. I. June 23 +"Cottages" are what the Newport people call their summer home in the city by the sea. But such cottages! The value of one of of the rose and honeysuckle-covered little dwelling we are wont to picture when we hear of cottages and pretty girls and summer time. The site of a Newport cottage costs from \$100,000 to \$400,000, and the building costs from \$50,000 up to Ogden Goelet's \$1,000,000, Mrs. Alva S. Vanderbilt's \$2,000,000 and Cornelius Vanderbilt's \$3,000,000 cottages.

The houses at Newport are cottages because every one calls them so, and in-stead of driving over for afternoon tea, tennis or sailing to "The Breakers,"
"Rough Point," "The Rocks" or "By the Sea," you order your coachman to drive to the Vanderbilt, Clews, or Belmont cot-

A dozen years or more ago the show places at Newport were the Bonaparte, Travers and Jones cottages; but these houses could be placed in the main halls of the new palaces, and there would still be room to spare.

over as the Goelets' guest during the races between the Defender and Valkyrie III. The Goelets have been cruising for more than a year on the yacht, the White Layde, which they leased from Mrs. Langtry. The beautiful yacht was given to the actress by 'Squire Abingdon Baird.

The Prince of Wales has been a frequent guest on the yacht, and has in turn shown the famed Americans many courtestes during their stay in London. If is contended that the Queen's health is too precarious to allow the heir to the throne to go so far away, but Prince Albert Edward has a will of his own, and he will probably come if he chooses.

The Great Halls. The Great Halls.

The halls seem to be the glory of the Newport houses, and of especial beauty is the great hall in the cottage of Robert Goelet. It runs the whole depth of the house, with the entrance at one end and a whole side of plate glass, giving them would purchase a whole city full a glorious view of the ocean, at the opposite end. The ceiling is the roof of the house, and the beautifully-carved staircase winds round and round, leading to encireling galleries.

Above the great fire-place is a carved chimney-piece of oak, which on its place in a famous old French chateau. The entire hall is paneled in oak, carved to match, and roofed with oaken beams. Opening off this great oak-lined hall is the beautiful drawing-room in ivory, white and gold. Spacious library, mornand music rooms, breakfast, dining and hall rooms, all furnished and decrated in the renaissance style, and the contrast in color, material and general effect make up a home more artistic and harmonious than many of the more preentious and expensive "cottages."
"Beaulieu," William Waldorf Astor's

"Beaulieu," William waluori Astor's Newport home, has not been opened in five years or more. Since the death of his wife, who was beautiful Mary Paul, of Philadelphia, he has had all of the more coarty belongings and everything belongostly belongings and everything belonging to his wife carried to England, and he cottage is now for rent. The price

Newsboys' Entertainment.

stress. John Jacob Astor's cottage is like m

a chef, two assistants and five kitchen maids in constant attendance. To care for the interior, there will be a steward, a butler, four footmen, a housekeeper and four housemaids. With the head coachman and his dozen stablemen and the head gardener and his assistants, the Newbort cottage becomes little kingdom.

wport cottage becomes a little kingd

There Could Be No Mistake.

Philadelphia Record. Some time ago a young man sent a letter

to a German lady and this postscript was

added:
"That my darling may make no mistake, remember that I will wear a light pair of trousers and a dark cutaway coat. In my right hand I will carry a small cane, and m my left a cigar. Yours ever, Adolphe."
The father repiled courteously, stating that his daughter had given him authority to represent her at the appointed place at the time agreed on. His postseript was as follows:

the time agreed on. His postscript was as follows:

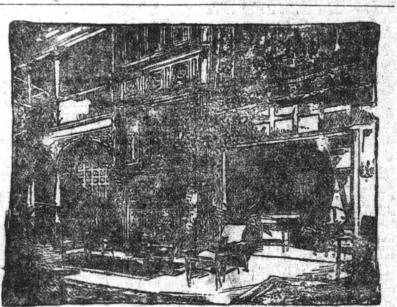
"Dot mine son may make no mishdakes, I vill be dreshed in mine shirt sleeves. I vill vear in mine right hand a glub; in mine left hand I vill vear a sixshooter. You vill recognize me by de vay I bats you on de head a gooble times twice mid de glub. Vait for me at de corner, as I have somedings important to inform you mit. Your freat Halrich Muller."

Because.

Topeka Capital.

Your frent, Heinrich Muller.'

of its own,



HALL IN THE GOELET COTTAGE.

The "New Breakers," which Cornelius demanded, \$15,000 for the three months season, is the largest ever asked, even it this expensive watering place.

Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt, the most popular of the strength of the season, is the largest ever asked, even it this expensive watering place. Vanderbilt has just had built to replace the house destroyed by fire three years Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt, the most popular of the Vanderbilt women, has a magnificent home, 'Rough Point,' The fittings and decorations have been selected by Mr, and Mrs. Vanderbilt in their cruises around the world in their yacht "The Conqueror." There are rich hangings and carpets and rugs from far India, bronzes and porcelains from China and Japan, ago, is situated on Ochre Point, one of the choicest locations on the Cliffs. There is no exaggeration in saying that it is the finest thing in the shape of a country house in America. The interior decorations and costly furnishings are worthy of the beautiful exterior. and curios from Egypt and the isla

All of the furnishings were selected by Vanderbilt in Europe, and when they are in place the house will be ready for occupancy. There is an immense hall, running the length of the house and extending up to the roof. It is rich with wood-carvings, and has a wonderful staircase and galleries on each floor. The white and pink and gold decorated drawing-room occupies the whole south side on the ground floor. The reception-room and library are hung with rare embroidered silks and tapestries.

> Allister and Mrs. Paran Stevens, Every summer Mr. McAllister would entertain all of the fashionables at a picnic on his farm, just outside of Newport proper. He would bid each of his guests bring the dish her chef made to perfection, and the result was a feast for the gods. Mrs. Stevens entertained all the world at her Marietta Villa, and every one will miss the hospitable home and the kindly mistress. ---miss the hospitable home and the kindly mistress.
>
> John Jacob Astor's cottage is like-most of th Astor holdings—solid, dignified and unpretentious. The greatest charms are outside, for both Mr. and Mrs. Astor spend most of their time in all seasons in games and sports which keep them out of doors. There are tennis courts, bowling courts, beside the yachts, electric launches and an endless variety of amusements for the open air.
>
> Live in a Newport cottage seems to be well worth living. In the every-day cottage, the sitting-rooms and parlors are filled with romping, noisy children; in the Newport cottage five hundred pairs of twins could not fill the suites of enormous drawing-rooms, even if children were allowed in this part of the house, which they are not. On the contrary, they have the most elaborate apartments of their own, including study rooms playrooms, night and day nurseries and dining-rooms, all securely hidden from the show part of the house, where they can exercise their brains, lungs and appetites without disturbing their fond parents and the guests in the slightest way. There are governesses, nursery maids, a head nurse and trained nurse to look to their health, manners and morals.
>
> These cottages have kitchens so far removed from the house that there is never a suggestion of what the next menu will contain, and there are ranges, boilers, ovens and kettles enough to keep a chef, two assistants and five kitchen maids in constant attendance. To care for the interior, there will be a steward, a butler, four footmen, a housekeeper and four bourseries. A DOMONIA 图制之。

FIREPLACE IN THE ASTOR VILLA

On the same side of the house with the reception-room is the billiard-room, the most unique and striking room in this country, and designed especially for Mr. Vanderbilt. Decorations of Oriental design are used, dark colors predominating. Everything is mosaic work here, and done by skilled artists, engaged especially done by skilled artists, engaged especially for the work. The walls of the room, for the work. The walls of the room, which is square, are broken by panels and moldings, which form arches, and at the ceiling in domes. The walls are set off with rich be design and moldings. It is in this room that one of the designs is to be found to which Mrs. Vanderbilt objected. In the center of the ceiling, in mosaic work, is the picture of a female reclining on a stone seat, children climbing up and sitting beside her. This female figure was originally mude above the walst, but since Mrs. Vanderbilt's objections it has been gracefully draped. The expressions on the faces in this picture are excellent, and the woman has a very motherly look. This picture is the finest in the house.

in the house.

The Dining Room. The dining-room, also on the ground floor, is a dream of beauty, being finished in gold, bronze and pink tints, nicely blended. The ceiling of this room is two stories high, the centerpiece being an ethereal figure, driving three white horse through the clouds. This is a most deli-cate painting, of life-size. Smaller figures



CETERPIECE IN THE VANDERBILT

suround the centerpiece, they being chiefly children garlanding flowers. The

Topeka Capital.

A boy in Kansas was pulling a dog along the road by a rope. The boy called to his dog: "Come along, Pop, you ornery cuss." A bystander asked him why he called the dog Pop. "For short," answered the boy. "What's his full name?" "Popullst," answered the boy. "Why call him Populst?" asked the stranger. "Well, sir," the boy said, "because he is just like a Populist. He's the orneryist dog in Kansas. He ain't worth a durn only to sit on his tail and how!" walls of the dining-room are of Italian narble, with an occasional touch of mo-cale or tiles. Large onyx pillars divide Colonel Windbagger (the prontician)—That fellow, Grimshi mfernally mean to live!
Friend—What has he done?
Colonel Windbagger—Done? the walls into sections. At one end of the room is a magnificent open fireplace, richly carved. The windows are high richly carved. The windows are high and open upon the terrace. Super-windows are also in the room.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Goelet have never lived in their cottage, although it was completed three years ago. The building is of Indiana granite, and the style of architecture is particularly pleasing. The cost of the building when completed was \$1,000,000, exclusive of the land, which was only one-third of Cornelius Vanderbilt's bill.

Great interest centers about the opening of the Goelet cottage, for it is believed by those who ought to know that H. R. H., the Prince of Wales, is coming Friend—What has ac Colone! Windbagger—Done? Why, confound him, I published a card in the Bazoo yesterday, announcing that I was not a candidate for Congress, and in to-day's issue he comes out with a card asking large.

A Victim of Greumstances.

Puck
Mrs. Jones—It is strange that a man like you can not get work.
The Tramp—Well, yer see, Mum, wants references from me last empan' he's been dead twenty years.

Washington Special Cor. St. Louis Globe

Among the treasures just forwarded to the National Museum from the wonderful region of the Pamir, in Central Asia, are the skins of 228 birds and more than one hundred mammals. More than one-half of these are species new to science. The collection includes twelve specimens of the great mountain sheep, with huge horns, known as the ovis poli. It is found only in that district of sky-klasing altitudes which is called the "roof of the world." Many of the animals referred to were killed at an elevation of nearly three miles above the sea. These include three "pikas," which are rabbits of a queen sort, living in rocky places near the sum-

Dr. W. L. Abbott, the collector of these veities, may fairly be called the Gordon Cumming of America. Though only about thirty-four years of age, he has already established a reputation as a mighty hunter. The scion of a rich Philadelphia family, he can afford to gratify the rather corstly whim of traveling in remote parts of the world. He is a seeker of adventure, his ambition being to go where nobody has gone and see what nobody has seen. The tiger of India has fallen before his rifle, and he has slain single handed established a reputation as a mighty his rifle, and he has slain single handed the lion and the elephant of the Dark Continent. The closet squeak he ever had for his life was in a combat with a gnu. This species of buffalo, which parts its hair in the middle and has enormous horns, is not afraid of a lion, and nearly got away with Abbott. The Pamir, Dr. Abbott's latest hunting

ground, is an immense plateau uplifted in the midst of the loftiest mountains of the world. From it radiate the ranges of Hindoo-koosh, Karakoram and the Himalays. It is the great water-shed of Asia, from which rivers run to all points of the compass. To the east of it is Thibet, to the south India, to the west Turkestan, and to the north the country of the Tartars. Sheltered from the north winds by lofty hills and having a southern expos-ure, it is a bit of the subtropics sur-rounded by cold regions. Here is situ-ated the famous vale of Cashmere, which is the garden spot of the earth.

A Forbidden Land.

The Pamir is difficult of access, not merely on account of its remoteness and great altitude. Strangers are forbidden to enter the country, and only now and then travelers have visited it in disguise, But money, which will make almost any road passable, helped Abbott. He reached the headwaters of the Indus, and from the town of Ladak he crossed the Karakoram range into Eastern Turkestan. In the course of his journey he paused at Kashgar and Yarkand. Many ethnological specimens collected by him connect in an interesting manner with those Many ethnogathered in Thibet and presented to the National Museum by W. Woodville Rockhill, at present Third Assistant Secretary These include prayer-wheels charms for warding off evil spirits, hid wooden masks worn by the priests sils, rugs of goats' hair and camels' hair,

Not alone to the fashionable set are these hospitable doors opened. The "Wheresoever" circle of the King's Daughters, to which Mrs. Vanderbilt be-Daughters, to which Mrs. Vanderbilt belongs, its often the guest of honor at musicale, reading, tea or luncheon. At Christmas and on Thanksgiving there is a royal spread in the great hall and dining-room, to which all the news and messenger boys in Newpost are bidden every year, no matter in what land or clime the gracious hostess may be.

Two picturesque figures will be missing in Newport life this summer—Ward McAllister and Mrs. Paran Stevens, Every summer Mr. McAllister would entertain all the way from the interior of Africa, all the way from the interior of Africa, shipped by cances down the rivers and carried around cataracts on the backs of black natives. The birds are invariably, in perfect plumage and all ready for stuff-ing and mounting. To each specimen a neat, descriptive label is attached.

Largest Owl Known. Among the most interesting of the birds collected by Dr. Abbott was a new species of eagle owl. This is the biggest kind of owl known, its wings having a spread of five feet. Another remarkable feathered creature was a hitherto unknown relative of the familiar oyster-catcher, with a bil like that of an ibis. The every-day oystercatcher lives near the seashore and eats oysters and clams, which it pecks from their shells at low tide when the mollusks are off their guard with opened valves. Of course, this particular bird, living at an altitude between two and three miles above the sea, has no ex-perience of clams and oysters. It is very rare, and the specimen described is the only one that has ever reached the United States. Dr. Abbott got two species of sand grouse, which have peculiar pads on their feet, for running over the hot desert sands of Turkestan and Thibet. His collection includes ravens, jackdaws, rooks and magpies—several of them new species. Also, he secured half a dozen new species of rosy finches and ground nutcrackers. The latter occur only on the high, barren lands of Central Asia, near the summits of the mountains; they are rapid runners and make their nests in the holes of the pikas.

Among the skins forwarded to the National Museum were those of twelve hedgehogs and four hares, several of them representing new species. There was also quite a number of field mice and shrews of all kinds, killed at great elevations. The mammals of all sorts were shot and trapped; the birds were killed with small charges of small shot. Hunters for scientific purposes nowadays coarry with them little trass of extremely sand grouse, which have peculiar pads on

killed with small charges of should be the for scientific purposes nowadays carry with them little traps of extremely simple, yet effective, pattern. They may be folded up into such small compass that are carry two or three dozen of be folded up into such small compass that one can carry two or three dozen of them in a pocket. Each of them is a mere jaw of wires with springs; it is set and baited in a moment, instantly capturing any animal not of considerable size that meddles with it. Such traps are serviceable for taking nocturnal creatures and others that live underground, like shrews and moles. As a rule, mammals are harder to collect than birds, because they hide themselves more quickly.

An Expert Taxidermist.

An Expert Taxidermist. Abbott is unapproached by any other ex-plorer in respect to the skill with which he prepares his specimens. Not only are the skins of birds and beasts perfect, but every skeleton is complete to the smallest bone and admirably packed. The skins are bone and admirably packed. The skins are poisoned with arsenic, to preserve them. To each skeleton or skin is attached a label stating the sex of the animal, the color of the eyes, feet and bill, the date of killing and the locality and altitude. To these points are added a few general remarks about the creature and its habits. Whereas the typical Nimrod is a pothunter or worse, often killing merely for the sake of slaughter, the adventure-sceker from Philadelphia shoots and traps for science. Incidentally he gathers objects of ethnological interest, Among the specimens of this character recently sent by him to the National Museum are stones on which National Museum are stones on which hieroglyphics representing prayers and charms are cut. Such stones are built into walls or thrown in heaps

on the roadsides or near monasteries in the Pamir. They are plous offerings faithful. Pamir. They are plous offerings of faithful.

The traveler in the Pamir might cas imagine himself in Thibet. The religionship of the control of the land, which but for their eforts would be overrun with such disbolical agents. For the purpose of fright ening them away they employ such grew some apparatus as drums made of humas skulls, with human skin for drum-heads also trumpets of human thigh-bones, hollowed out, to which are attached whip lashes of human skin. They beat the drums, blow the trumpets and crack the whips to exorcise the devils. Their rosaries are commonly composed of disks of bone cut from human skulls. Sitver belis and thunderbolts wrought in metal are additional weapons employed against the demons. The images of gods have many arms, and clothes are made for them, the notion being that it is not respectable for a divinity to go naked.

The resole. Polyandry Practiced.

Polyandry Practiced.

The people of the Pamir are nomads, traveling about with their flocks and herds. They practice polyandry. The country being poor, this is a desirable system from the economical point of view. It is a common thing for a woman to be the wife of several brothers. All of her children, however, are considered to be the of several brothers. All of her children, however, are considered to be the offspring of the eldest brother. Thus properly is kept together, the method being an application of the co-operative idea. In many cases each brother will have a wife of his own, but the children of all of the wives are reconsidered. of all of the wives are regarded as be-longing to the eldest brother. A govern-ing restriction is that brothers must no; marry sisters. One advantage of the sys-tem is that there is always at least one man at home to take care of the wife. pass. The business of the nomad is to seek food for his animals; he is a prospector for grass, going where he can get the most meat for the least effort. He is the most independent of mortals. Nomadic people are always lighters. In case of war they can drive their beasts into safe places, being thus enabled to venture into conflict without much danger of losing their means of subsistence. Agricultural tribes are always payers of tribute, because they can not hide away their grain, which anybody strong enough is alliberty to come and take. This proposition has been verified through all history. All over the world the arable plains and valleys yield drops and afford sustenance for human beings. On the lower slopes of mountains are the rich grazing grounds for cattle and other ruminant animais. Higher upon the hills live the carnivorous creatures, which prey upon the ruminants. Such is the arrangement made by nature. If you will cast your eye upon a map of Asia, you will find that the backbone of that continent is the great Altai range, which runs from northeast to southwest. On the lower slopes of this range appear to have originated and developed—passing from northeast to southwest—the reindeer, the camel, the horse, the ass, the sheep, the goat and the yak. Man at the beginning hunted these animals. Later on he found it was much easier to herd and breed them, so that they might be found whenever they were wanted, instead of going to find and kill them. Thus the first step in the progress of civilization was accomplished; from a hunter man has graduated into the condition of a herder, driving his beasts about in search of pasture. If the whites had not come to America, our Indians in all probability would have domesticated the buffalo eventually, gathering them in herds and caring for them just as the ilama was domesticated in South America before the time of Columbus.

Wonderful Riders.

In this condition are the people of the Wonderful Riders.

In this condition are the people of the In this condition are the people of the Pamir. They have wonderful horses, and are said to be the best riders in the world—better even than the Arabs. They own no suzerain, recognizing only tribal government. But the great plateau on which they pasture their herds and flocks that he absorbed before long by the must be absorbed before long by the European powers, which are rivals for its possession. England and Russia are stealing it bit after bit. Through it passes the main highway of Asia. It has an inestimable strategic value. If Russia gets the Pamir, England's hope of

maintaining her overland route to Indian possessions is gone. Polygamy is practiced in the Pamir by men who can afford the luxury wives. Horse racing is a favorite amuse ment. Tea is the beverage of the country par excellence. It is prepared in a very peculiar fashion, being powdered in a wooden mortar and boiled in a copper pot over a fire of dried manure. Then it is strained through a straw basket into a little wooden churn, a lump of butter and some salt being added. The mix-

a little wooden churn, a lump of butter and some salt being added. The mixture, after being churned, is poured into little wooden bowls, sometimes lined with silver, for drinking.

It has long been considered a mystery how camels-originated in America. Their fossil remains are found in the United States in such quantities as to indicate that these animals must have been very numerous on this continent thousands of years ago. Prof. Otls T. Mason, the farmous anthropologist of the National Museum, suggests that possibly theis early progenitors may have walked across from Asia, inasmuch as the shallow Bering sea was at one time dry land. That was in the tertiary spoch, before any human beings existed on the earth, as is deemed probable. The "roof of the world," by the way, is peopled in the imagination of the natives with several very remarkable species of animals and plants. One of them is a plant that files. It has the shape of a dog, is of the color of tortoise shell, and is very tame. An elephant is afraid of it; therefore, it is the king of beasts. It lives on the peaks of the Himalayas. Another peculiar creature is the "snow maggot," which resembles a silk worm in appearance; it is good to eat, but to eat tot much of it causes nose-bleed.

Bracing a Jury.

Detroit Free Press.

As I was plodding along the highway was overtaken by a farm wagon with eight men in it, all armed with rifles and pistols. The driver kindly pulled up and asked me to ride into town with them, and after I was seated I inquired of one of the men: "Are you people out on a hunting ex-

pedition?"
"No, we ar' not huntin' anything," he replied. "After a horse thief?"
"No, not after a horse thief."
"Perhaps it's a shooting match?" I per-

"Perhaps-it's a shooting match?" I persisted.

"No, not a shootin' match."

I didn't like to ask further questions, but after a silence of five minutes the driver turned and explained:

"It's nuthin' but a lawsuit of mine which comes off in town to-day."

"And these are your friends?"

"These ar' my friends."

I didn't like to ask why they were arined from head to heel to attend a lawsuit, but he saw me looking at the weag, one and added:

"The vardict in this lawsuit orter be is my favor without question, and there ar' two or three weak-kneed critters on the jury."

"And your object is to brace them up?"
"Exactly. That's the word I was tryin'
to think of. Yes, when they see the eight
of us walk in and take front seats the
jury will brace right up, and the yardict
will be accordin' to law and evidence,
and I'll git my hoss back. Couldn't think
of that word brace to save my life. I
knew it wasn't 'intimidiate,' but I couldn't
think of 'brace.' Glad we picked ye up.
Yes, we're a bracin' party, and we'll
either brace that jury or somebody'il get
badly hurt!"

An Average Housekeeper.

New York Weekly.

Mrs. Bingle-What perfectly ho weather we are having. I haven't the sun for a week, and everythin moldy.

Mrs. Bingle (c. des hars). Mrs. Bingle (a day later)—Mer Mary, the sun is shining right carpets, Close the sbutters,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report



### RIGHT TO ENTER STREETS. panies Governed By Ordinance Which Protect the City.

Works as to the rights of the Con-Gas Trust Company to enter the city attorney wrote to-day s company may enter streets with-ermit from the board if it complies the provisions of the ordinance by which it came into the city. The company must restore the street as it found it, or the city may have the work done and charge it to the company. Where the company enters an imporved street under guaranty by a paving company, the gas company must keep the part it enters in repair during the period of the guaranty. Other gas companies and the water company's rights to enter street are also governed by the provisions of the ordinances by which they came into the city.

The Supreme Court has held that these ordinances have the nature of contracts, and any ordinances subsequently passed can not affect their provisions. The ordinances regulating the various companies, however, give the city in different ways, protection in the matter of compeling the proper repair of streets entered. The board has had trouble in having trenches properly filled and wished to know its powers.

A YOUNG TEACHER'S EARNINGS. he Contributes To the Fresh Air Other Contributions.

brother, Theodore, six years old, con-tes a kindergarten school at 230 Central nue. She charges one cent an hour her services, and all of the proceeds o as contributions to the Fresh Air lission. She has thus far sent in \$2.42, the fruits of 242 hours of labor. v acknowledged, bread for the

DAILY CITY STATISTICS. Death Returns.

tizar, seventy-three years, i

hn Jay, 35 years, 41 Indiana avenue Asylum, inanition. Highland, 2 months, Indianapolis Asylum, inanition.
a Lee, 4 months, Indianapolis Orsylum, gastro enteritis.
Dayis, 45 years, City Hospital, nbolus. itton, 17 years, City Hospital,

Birth Returns harles and Minnie Stansberry, 34 Evert, and Mary Jackson, 63 Howard, boy. Inflenfio, City Hospital, boy. Iayes, City Hospital, girl. Iolland, City Hospital, boy.

Marriage Licenses. oward M. Briceland and Hannah A n L. Major and Anna Meyer. Arles Nicholson and Gertrude Kin

Herman and Amelia Miller. Hale Winter and Sarah Emms r B. Silvers and Josephine Wach rick C. Wiese and Ernestine S

diey Silvey and Vallie Shepherd. ley M. Kinder and Sarah E. Young. Adams and Emma Polite. Ty Tolbert and Ida Clark. Faulkner and Rhoda Moore.

Building Permits. D. Doyle, frame house, Forest ave

Real Estate Transfers. ewitt C. Merriman to Frank L. Hardcastle, lot 103, Clark & Os-good's first addition West In-

lot 52...
ohn G. Mayer to Sophia Schaefer,
lot 2, Frank & Ryan's subdivision, part outlot 108...
ames H. Baldwin to Frank M.
Vansickie, lot 188, Fletcher's subdivision, part Oak Hill...
bewitt C. Merriman to Frank L.
Hardcastle, lot 65, Fletcher's addition

dition
ieriff to John J. Cooper, part lot
8, St. John's subdivision...
rtemus N. Hadley to Norman A.
Mosslander, lot 36, Grandview
addition...

same
Henry Wilson to Richard Vance,
part northwest quarter, section
24, township 15, range 2.
Sheriff to Lorenz Schmidt, trustee,
lot 12, Geodlet and others' subdivision part Holmes's west end
addition
Same to German Mutual Insurance Company, lot 29, Woodruff's subdivision, part Morris
addition

1,417 8

### ADVERTISEMENTS

Card of Thanks. Industrial Life Insurance Co., Hartford Block. Please accept my thanks for the prompt pay hent of the policy held on the life of my lat wife, Fannie Hamilton.

JAMES H. HAMILTON 38 Leon

HAS. T. WHITSETT.

SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS.

SOCIETY—The second meeting of the Clay Land and Orchard Co. will be he So W. Washington, room 8, June 26, 7 Seorgia fruit now on exhibition; free Lall any day. SOCIETY-Marion Lodge, No. 1, K. of P., meets in regular session Wednesday evening June 26. Election of officers. Due night. WARREN FATOUT, C. C. J. H. MOON, K. of R. and S.

SOCIETTY—Special meeting of Marion Lodge, No. 35. F. and A. M., this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:45 o'clock, for work in the first degree, Visiting brethren welcome. W. R. EVANS, W. M. HUGH J. DRUMMOND, Secretary. SOCIETY-K, of P. Damascus Lodge, 384, K, of P. Regular meeting to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, Castie Hall, corner of Illinois and Sevenin sts. Last night for payment of dues; also election of officers. A full attendance is requested, Refreshments, BERT A. BOYD, C. C. WALTER D. HOSKINS, K. of R. and S.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. BUILDING AND LOAN-Money quick and easy. EQUITABLE, 26 N. Delaware. BUILDING AND LOAN-The AETNA ASSO CIATION has money to loan at a low rate. H. KIMBALL, Secretary, 89 E. Market st. BUILDING AND LOAN-Loan rates reduced to lowest notch; money ready for loans of \$100 to \$5,000. EQUITABLE, 96 N. Delaware BUILDING AND LOAN—The HOOSIER Issues a new series July 1, Meets at Blodau's drug store, corner Indiana ave. and Vermont st., every Monday. every Monday.

BUILDING AND LOAN - THE GERMAN

AMERICAN has reduced its interest rate
below all others; best plan for the borrower;
loans at once. 100 N. Delaware.

BUILDING AND LOAN-METROPOLITAN LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION makes loans on vacant lots, farms \*F. B. MAT-THEWS, Resident Secretary, 78 E. Market. BUILDING AND LOAN-At the building and loan office, 89 E. Market st., you can borrow BUILDING AND LOAN-THE STATES is managed by business men; bank ers and merchants have large sums invested receives deposits of \$100 to \$50,000, and pays 8 and 9 per cent. thereon. Send for statement. 89 Lombard Building.

BUILDING AND LOAN—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Star Saving and Loan Association will be held June 26, from 7 to 8 p. m., at No. 40½ E. Wasnington st., for the purpose ρf electing three directors. H. M. HADLEY, president; H. H. FAY, Secretary. BUILDING AND LOAN-The INTERSTATE
BUILDING LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION has money to loan. Terms to suit.
Prompt loans, small fees, business methods
are inducements offered. Call at the office, 112
N. Pennsylvania st. J. H. FURNAS, Secre-

BUILDING AND LOAN-Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward; at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day as you apply; pay back when you please. A METZGER Agent, 5 Odd Fellows

Secretary.

BUILDING AND LOAN—If you want money, call on the old and reliable CENTER, and investigate its plans before placing your application elsewhere; you can run your loan with us from 3½ to 10 years, according to your ability to pay; new series starts July 1. Call on S. W. WALES, Secretary, 387 Massachusetts ave. BUILDING AND LOAN TEUTONIA, NO. 4, SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION meets Tuesday evenings, at Reichwein's Hall, corner

CONRAD MUELLER, Secretary. OING AND LOAN-THE STAR SAV AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, on Apri ING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, on April 8, 1895, will commence the twenty-fourth series of 2000 shares and aixth series of 4000 shares; money to loan. For information, apply to H. M. HADLEY, President; H. H. FAY, Secretary, 40½ E. Washington st., or the other directors, George J. Hammel, James M. Swan, Jacob W. Smith, Cajeb S. Denny, Robert D. Townsend, James R. Carnahan, Jesse H. Blair.

BUILDING AND LOAN-THE INDIANA State of the property of the investment of the property of the pro

BUSINESS CHANCE. USINESS CHANCE-Investigate RED CLAY FRUIT AND ORCHARD CO.; 100 per cent. turns on stock. 35 W. Washington, room 2. BUSINESS CHANCE—Man, with \$1,000 to eafely loan his employer, can hear of a good situation in an office, or to travel. Address C. M. Indianapolls News.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted: Party, with \$400 or \$500, to engage in paying manufacturing business here in city. Call at 80 W. Maryland at. M. M. WOLCOPT. BUSINESS CHANCE-Partner, with \$4,000 desirable real estate or equity to buy half working interest in established (paying) lumber business; this city. Address P 24, care News. BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted: Partner, with \$3,500, to manufacture two patented articles; good profit; will bear investigation; no traders wanted. Address R 23 (confidential), News office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Partner in light manufacturing business; experience not required; will guarantee you \$150 monthly; from \$800 to \$1,200 cash required. Inquire at STUBBINS EUROPEAN HOTEL OFFICE, 10 a. m. to 8

BUSINESS CHANCE-\$10 to \$25 made daily

as the break is over, and grain and provisions are again on the advance. Many of our customers made thousands of dollars on the last bulge in wheat. This is just as good an opportunity. Send for our manual, which explains margin trading thoroughly; also delily market bulletin; both free. STANSELL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, R. Traders' Building, Chicago. FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE-Dental work, first-class, for board. Address K 25, Dally News. OR TRADE-Good mortgage note for young driving horse. Address D 1, care News. FOR TRADE-Nice lots for improved property; good drug store for lots or improved property. BOOTH, 95 E. Washington st., room

ONUMENTS-AUG DIENER, 245 E.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-Tish-i-mirgo elgar. WANTED-A girl VANTED-Girl at 106 Fletcher ave. WANTED-A good cook at 268 E. Washington WANTED-Girl for general housework, 510 WANTED-

WANTED-Experienced woman VANTED-Girl to work in boarding-house, 245 VANTED-Experienced dining-room WANTED-First-class pastry cook. Room WANTED-A good cook; white; 580 N. Delaware st. VANTED - Experienced chamb ANTED-Good girl for housework WANTED-Good girl; general housework. quire 340 N. Delaware. WANTED-Second girl. 248 N. Pennsylv st; reference required.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; washing. 124 E. Michigan. WANTED-Girl for general housework.

MAN HOUSE, Broad Ripple. WANTED-Have you called on SELLERS the dentist, 291/4 S. Illinois st.? WANTED—Girl for general housework; washing. 860 E. Washington st. WANTED—One more intelligent married to work in city. 1057 E. Michigan st. WANTED-Girl, to do general housework; must be well recommended, 67 Central ave. WANTED Good cook; family of two; wage \$5; no washing or ironing. 95 N. Delaware room 4.

WANTED-Good girl for general housew small family; good wages. Inquire 412 WANTED-Experienced dry goods saleslad German preferred. JACOB EFROYMSON, Meridian

WANTED-Ladies to buy 36-inch plain yello percale at 10 cents. BOSTON DRY GOOD CO., 561, 563, 565 Virginia ave. WANTED—Lady canvassers to sell an art that sells on sight; can easy make \$4 to day. Address H 25, care News. WANTED—Good woman cook for hotel; county seat, where second is kept. Apply etter, giving references. Address S 22, co lews.

News.

WANTED—\$10 tickets to the old country; pass age now only \$10; cabin also reduced for the winter season. A. METZGER AGENCY, second floor Odd Fellows Hall. wanted—Ladies or gents wishing to let a good, first-class act in stage dancing a secure good paying engagements, call at on PROFESSOR RAYNO, 130 W. Ohio st. WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of five; no children; all modern conveniences and no washing; a good home and good pay to the right girl. Apply Thursday, with ref-erences, 279 N. Alabama st. WANTED—THE INDIANAPOLIS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE was incorporated June 21, with a capital stock of \$12,000. The officers of the institution are as follows:

Aug. Stossmeister, president.
L. G. Hough, mgr. Tel. Exch., vice-pres.
Daniel C. Mitchell, secretary.
Walter J. Hubbard, capitalist, treasurer.
William H. Jordon, legal adviser. William H. Jordon, legal adviser.
This is the strongest commercial school ever located in Indianapolis, Scholarly faculty employed throughout the year. Quarters are 12 degrees cooler than any other rooms in the city. Elevator, Telephone 1528, Journal Building, Monument Place. Call or address the

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS. VANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar. VANTED-Man, with teams, to dig cellar. 11

JOHN LAIRD WANTED-Good waiter (white.) CIRCLE WANTED-Good, strong colored boy. WANTED-First-class barber at once. dress M 1, care News WANTED-Who says BURNETT isn't doing the banner business in town? WANTED-Young parrots; cheaper than ever 133 Massachusetts ave. C. F. KLIPPER. WANTED — German boy, seventeen of eighteen years, in bakery. 94 W. Seventh st WANTED-Man, with team, for general hauling by the month. JENNEY ELECTRIC MOTOR CO.

WANTED—To loan money on watches and d monds; fair dealing and private. Room ingalls Block. WANTED-Salesman to drug trade; side or otherwise. J. W. KNIGHT, 217-225 S st., G., Racine, Wis. WANTED—Men's and boys' pants and wool ens; must be sold; don't miss the chance 24 W. Washington. R. R. MILES. WANTED-64 N. Illinois is the place to go to your hair-cut or baths; 15c. Go at once an see what you can get for the money. WANTED-A gentleman with good reference can get one of the nicest furnished rooms in town for \$5 month. Address J 23, care News. WANTED-Ten more boys to join summe class; cool rooms; expert teachers; full term only \$10. SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

WANTED—We want young men and ladies for the telegraph service; positions secured. Ad-dress J. D. JOHNSTON, room it Lake Eri-raliway general office. WANTED-Patents; no attorney's fee until patent is obtained. THURMAN & SILVIUS, successors to John S. Thurman, mechanical engineers. Z. W. Washington st. WANTED-A good and reliable tinner to lo-cate over and in connection with a hardware store; must come well recommended. Inquire

WANTED-A good partner, with \$800 cash, in a good business that averages \$25-\$30 a day; present partner must leave on account of health. Address all communications to lock drawer M. Indianapolis. WANTED—Men who will work for \$75 month salary, or large commission, selling goods by sample to dealers; experience unnecessary. Write us. HOVSEHOLD SPECIALTY COMPANY, (75) Cincinnati, O,

WANTED—Man for steady situation; experience not required; salary \$75 month; must have about \$390 cash; can have interest in light manufacturing if preferred and receive \$150 month, with about \$800 cash. Inquire at STUBBINS EUROPEAN HOTEL OFFICE, 10 a. m. to \$ p. m. WANTED—THE INDIANAPOLIS COLLEGE OF COMMERCE was incorporated June 21, with a capital stock of \$12,000. The officers of the institution are as follows:

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This is the strongest commercial school ever located in Indianapolis. Scholarly faculty employed throughout the year. Quarters are 12 degrees cooler than any other rooms in the city. Elevator. Telephone 1528. Journal Building. Monument Place. Call or address the secretary.

AGENTS WANTED—Insurance solicitors, with or without experience; will help you get business. 9 a. m., 48 Journal Building.

LOST-English mastiff. Return to Stock Yard stable. Reward.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-Florida Seal.

WANTED-Tish-i-mingo cigar WANTED-Day boarders at 3; private family, 148 N. Illinois, WANTED-Boarders, at 218 E. Market Price \$3 a week. VANTED-Old gold and silver for WARD, 1 N. Meridian. WANTED—Teeth, \$5; crowns, \$2. SELLERS, Dentist, 29½ S. Illinois.

WANTED-Teacher for plano-by young Address R 24, care News. VANTED—Best cabinets, only \$1 dozen; bring bring the bables. BENNETT'S. WANTED-Highest prices paid for furnity carpets, etc. 139 W. Washington st. ANTED-To let, part of a furnished hou WANTED-Will Miss Gall please call at 32 WANTED—By man and wife, care of fur-nished house for summer. 82 Windsor Block. VANTED-Highest prices paid for second-hand furniture and carpets. 78 E. Washington st. VANTED—Bargain day to-morrow on canne and bottled goods. BOSTON FISH MARKET WANTED-Stylish upholstering and repairing; cheap. 135 Massachusetts ave. HUD-30N. WANTED-\$5 for full set teeth. Extracte without pain at EARHART'S, 16½ E. Washington. WANTED-To buy second-hand roll-top desk; also letter-press; name price. Address care News.

WANTED-To loan money on watches and dia monds; fair dealing and private. Room is ingalls Block WANTED—The coolest dress goods; payments or cash. THE BROWN-WOELZ COMPANY, 98 N. Illinois. WANTED-Your gas and gasoline stoves paired. Go to A. A. HELLSTERN, 289 ashington st. WANTED—Second-hand bicycles; will trade of pay cash. JOSEPH C PFLEGER, 174 E Washington st. WANTED-Leaky cisterns cleaned and mented; \$1.50. FRANK BUTTS, 133 India ave. Telephone 1791.

ave. Telephone 1791.

WANTED—By permanent renter, eight or nineroom house; location central; state terms.

Address C 21, care News. WANTED—The loan of a good horse for hi keeping; purpose light delivery. WILCOX of JUDD, 193 N. Delaware st. WANTED-Flat of four or five rooms; within five or ten minutes' walk of E. Washington WANTED-First-class German cook, with best of reference; no washing or ironing; no other need apply. 273 N. Delaware st.

WANTED—To turnish free of charge, siag or mill cinder for roadway, etc. Apply INDI-ANAPOLIS STOVE FOUNDRY. WANTED—The Indianapolis Assaying at Regning Co. pays full value for old gol silver and platinum. 14 W. Ohio st. WANTED—To buy a rental property; not exceed \$1,500 cash: give particulars; this no agent. Address B 25, care News. WANTED-We repair and insure watche against all accidents and breaks for \$2 per pear. J. C. SIPE, room 4, 18½ N. Meridian st WANTED You to see our bargains to-morrov on canned and bottled goods. BOSTON FISH MARKET, stands 39 and 40 East Market Build

WANTED — Cement walks made cheap and durable by DEARINGER & NIEMIER, 86 Virginia ave. Telephone 452. Send for esti-mates. open all day this summer from 9 to 12 and to 5. Southwest corner Ohio and Delaware. Al work guaranteed. WANTED-PANDEN BROS.'S ORCHESTRA furnishes the latest and most popular musi-for all occasions; prices reasonable. 115 W New York st. Telephone 394. WANTED—See our special low prices for to-morrow on canned soups, catsups, shredded cod, Worcestershire sauce, canned clams, clam julce, clam /chowder. BOSTON FISH MAR-KET, stands 39 and 40 East Market Building.

WANTED-ONLY
CUT-PRICE
DRUG STORE
IN INDIANAPOLIS.
PEARSON'S! PEARSON'S!
Cor. Virginia ave. & Maryland.

WANTED-SITUATIONS

SITUATION WANTED-Florida Seal. SITUATION WANTED-As cook. 21 Henry st SITUATION WANTED—For light hous in small family. Rear 72 S. Noble. SITUATION WANTED—To do work in prifamily by man, 161% Indiana ave. chanical work of any kind; reference given.

Address B 1, care News.

SITUATION WANTED-SITUATION WANTED-By a middle-aged man of large experience; in store or office; best of references. Address K 1, care News. SITUATION WANTED—A position by an experienced stenographer; can give best of references. Address F. G. M., 143 Clarke st., city. SITUATION WANTED-Young lady would like position as assistant bookkeeper; writes plain business hand. Address N 1, care News. SITUATION WANTED—Any honorable posi-tion by a young man of twenty-three; under-stands bookkeeping; reference. Address E 1, care News.

care News.

SITUATION WANTED—By a first-class colored coachman; good city references; no housework; must have good wages. Address D 19, care News.

SITUATION WANTED—By experienced coachman; white; in a private family; can take the best care of horses. Address A. WALSH, 438 N. Cantiol ave. 93 N. Capitol ave.

SITUATION WANTED—Employment by young man of twenty-one years of age to learn a trade as mechanical engineering; willing to work on small salary to start on; good references if required. 63 E. Morris st.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION-MORRIS SOLOMON, Auctioneer, 78 E. Washington st. AUCTION—Sale of the Erdman Tailoring Co. stock, No. 25 S. Illinois st., on Thursday, June 27, at 10 a.m., to vacate premises. The sale will continue from day to day until all is soid. The stock consists in part of cassimeres, worsteds, cheviots, overcoatings, suit patterns, pants patterns, coat and vest patterns, etc., etc. Sale positive, Terms cash. M. SOLOMON, Auctioneer.

M. SOLOMON. Auctioneer.

AUCTION—The entire balance of stock of the old, established and well-known business of Charles L. Hutchinson, S. E. Washington st., to be closed out at auction, beginning Thursday morning, June 27, at 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock p. m., and continuing from day to day until all is sold, consisting principally of carpets, oil cloths, wall paper, lace and chenilic curtains, table covers, rugs, all kinds furpiture, such as chairs, tables, rockers, bedateads, bedroom sets, cook stoves and many other goods usually kept in house furnishing stores. Every vestige of our stock must be sold at some price this week, as we positively vacate our room in one week. Fixtures and fire-proof safe for sale, L. N. PERRY, Auctioneer. CHAS. L. HUTCHINSON, S. E. Washington street.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Horse and buggy for bicycle. 218 Blake st. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Tin shop and tools, complete. Address J 1, care News. FOR SALE OR TRADE—State rights, valuable patent; just issued. J. A. NEWTON, Columbus, Ind.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Young bay horse; will trade for good spring wagon. Address box 66, Clermont, Ind. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Down town, South Side property for property north, WM. S. CANFIELD, 31 Virginia ave. FOR SALE OR TRADE—First-class merchan-dise business and property; in good gas town. D. E. THEOBALD, Charlottesville, Ind.

FOR SALE OR TRADE-For a carriage, a good delivery wagon; suitable for grocery or any retail business. NORTH SIDE LAUN-DRY. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Modern residence, on N. Meridian, near Twelfth st., for a stock of dry goods, clothing, furniture, carpets or stoves. Address T 15, care News. FOR SALE OR TRADE—Choice lots in Light's Bellevue addition, near Broad Ripple; lots all within two squares of street car line; will sell lots on long time or trade farm or city property. Call room 13 Lombard Building. R.

PERSONAL—Wanted: Address of any agent of the American Accident Co., of Louisville, Ky. Call or address 20 Thorpe Block. PERSONAL—LORENZ SCHMIDT, notary pub-lic and consular agent. Collector of Euro-pean claims. Room No. 1 in German Insur-ance Block, 29 S. Deisware st. TO LET-ROOMS.

ro LET-Florida Seal. TO LET-Purnished room. 17) W. Ohio st. TO LET-Room, with power. 85 E. South at O LET-Rooms, \$1 up; board \$3. 139 N. Dela

TO LET-Rooms, single or en suite, at the LET-Elegant front room, with bath, 122 TO LET-Furnished rooms, with bath. 97 N TO LET-Room in Ryan Block. Capitol and Indiana aves. LET-Furnished rooms, with board. 129 LET-Three nice, unfurnished Delaware st. O LET-Nicely furnished re 166 N. Delaware. LET-Furnished or unfur TO LET-Large, furnished, from board, 400 N. Illinois. O LET-Unfurnished; suitable for housekeeping. 144 E. New York. LET-Pleasant, furnished rooms, on first or. 433 N. Illinois st.

TO LET-Furnished, front rooms; keeping. 45 Indiana ave. TO LET-Front room, down-stairs; also, sleeping room. 123 E. Ohio st. TO LET-Furnished, front room, with for two; private, 59 Greer. TO LET-Furnished or unfurnished, room; modern, 223 E. Vermont. TO LET-Elegant suite of rooms; central. WHIRTER & CO., 74 E. Market. TO LET-Furnished rooms, front, west Meridian st.; 272. First-class board. TO LET-Room for light housekeeping in private family. 564 N. Pennsylvania st. TO LET-Furnished or unfurnished TO LET-Two rooms; furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. 154 Madison ave. TO LET-Two rooms; unfurnished; suitable for light housekeeping. 21 Ft. Wayne ave.

TO LET-Small sleeping room; near Woodruf Place; \$2 nonth. Address D 15, care News TO LET-Pleasant, furnished room for a lady references exchanged. 409 N. Pennsylvania furnished rooms; reasonable; reference. E. North st. TO LET-Dwelling rooms. Over Staley's drug store, 441 Virginia ave. Inquire STALEY's DRUG STORE. TO LET-Man-wife to take six partly fur nished froms; board owners for the same 155 N. New Jersey st.

TO LETT-Three nice, furnished rooms, on first floor, for housekeeping; both gases; north. Address R 25, News office. TO LET-Elegant double pariors, unfurnishe also large rooms, single or en suite; bat private residence. 440 N. Meridian. TO LET-Elegant rooms in new Piel Block, in Ohlo st.; hot and cold water; steam heat DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle st. TO LET-One large room; 25 feet by 30; with power. Apply Georgia and Pennsylvania sts INDIANAPOLIS PATTERN-WORKS. TO LET-Large, well-lighted business room in News Building; natural gas; city water; elec-tric light; newly fitted. Apply at counting-room of The Indianapolis News.

TO LET-Fine suite of office rooms in The News Building; new and well lighted; all con-veniences; might be let for light manufactur-ing. For particulars call at The News office. TO LET-Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable rent; nicely furnished room, second floor, \$6 per month; other rooms \$1.50 to \$2 per week; this includes bath, etc. 143 N. Pennsylvania st.

TO LET-MISCELLANEOUS. TO LET-Cow pasture; plenty of grass; good water. Address G 1, care News. TO LET - New camping tents of all kinds EBERHARDT'S, 80 Capitol ave., south. TO LET Large, well-lighted business room it News Building; natural gas; city water; elec tric light; newly fitted. Apply at counting-room of The Indianapolis News.

FINANCIAL

LOANS-\$10 and upward 250 E. Ohio st. LOANS-Money. C. F. SAYLES, 7712 E. Mar LOANS - Money quick and easy. EQUITA-BLE, 96 N. Delaware. LOANS-\$1,000; private funds. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building. LOANS-Mortgage loans; lowest rates. ACE McKAY, 291/2 N. Pennsylvania. LOANS-Who wants money on planos, house hold goods, etc.? Then call at 250 E. Ohio. LOANS-Who wants money on planes, house hold goods, etc.? Then call at 250 E. Ohio. LOANS-On watches and diamonds; large amounts a specialty. Room 24 Ingalls Block. money, call on J. S. LAMBERT, 269 Denison Hotel.

LOANS-\$100 to \$20,000; interest and commision reasonable. REID BROS., 42 N. Deliware st. LOANS-On farms: \$100 and upward; home funds; lowest rates; no delay. A. METZ-GER, Odd Fellows Block. LOANS-Money, promptly, on Indianapolis rea estate; favorable terms; reasonable fees. C S. WARBURTON, Lombard Building. LOANS—Money to loan on personal property and household goods. J. C. ERTEL, room 50 Lombard Building, 24½ E. Washington.

LOANS—Sums of \$500 and over.
City property and farms.
C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 50 E. Market st.

LOANS—If you want a private idean on personal security, or on collateral, the same day you apply, call at room 44 Lombard Building, 24% E. Washington st.

LOANS—Money to loan on city property or farms; no delay; money on hand; any amount; 1800 to \$10,000. A. J. McINTOSH & SON, No. 11 Virginia ave.

LOANS—To loan, money in any amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000, on very easy terms slow rates; no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; loans on city or farms. LOANS-6 per cent. money, with privilege of prepayment semi-annually; loans made on improved real estate in this city only, in loans of not less than \$1.000; no delay; reasonable fees. SPANN & CO., \$6 E. Market st. LOANS—Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

NOTICE.

Do you need money? If so, call at the new office, No. 37½ E. Washington st., where you can get money in any amount, from \$10 up on household goods, planos, etc., at rates positively much less than you have to pay elsewhere in the city. All loans made promptly. W. R. AUFDERHEIDE. 37½ E. Washington st.

Rooms 9 and 10. First stairway west of Model Clothing Co.

LOWEST RATES. EASY TERMS. TOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and all kinds of personal property in any amount from til unward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also loan money on watches and diamonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you owe a balance on your furniture or plano, we will pay the same for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Established 1887.

INDIANA MORTGACE LOAN COMPANY, Rooms 20 and 21 When Building. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

LOANS-MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, OR-GANS, ETC., THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN IN YOUR UN-DISTURBED POSSESSION. LOANS ON WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

EVERYBODT WHO WANTS MONEY CALL AND SEE US. LOANS MADE ON SHORT NOTICE. WE ADVANCE MONEY ON FURNITURE, fixtures, pianos, warehouse receipts, horses, wagons, machinery, etc., in fact, we will loan or any and all kinds of chattel property without removal. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments. Any part paid reduces cost of carrying the loan. Call and get our rates before going elsewhere. CENTRAL LOAN CO., 11% N. Meridian st., room 5

TO LET-HOUSES. O LET-See list. 10 Circle. TO LET-Metzger's agency.

TO LET-Tish-I-mingo eigar TO LET.-House, 112 Fletcher ave TO LET-SPANN & CO., 85 E. Market TO LET-See list. C. E. COFFIN & CO. O LET-See list at McMORROW'S, cor Pennsylvania and Market. TO LET-See list at 96 E. Market, grofioor. GREGORY & APPEL.

TO LET-House, three rooms, natural etc. 54 Kansas st. Apply 39 W. Morris TO LET-337 Blake, convenient six-room c tage; cheap to small family. Key next do TO LET-New, modern eight-room house; bath, furnace, etc.; \$20. No. 487 N. Mississippi st. TO LET-Four-room cottage, on Bird st.; nat ural gas, driven well, cistern, etc. H. H

TO LET-Desirable eight-room, modern dence, north. McWHIRTER & CO., Market. O LET-New house; six rooms; \$14. 158 Fayette st. J. C. HAMILTON, room 13 Masonic TO LET-House; nine rooms, bath, large randa; or will rent five or six rooms. 281 TO LET-House; nine rooms; mo haif square north Military Park.
N. West st.

TO LET-Six rooms, newly papered; Michigan; \$16. See owner 2 to 5 p. REID BROS., 42 N. Delaw are. TO LET-No. 250° Lincoln (ve.; eight bath; strictly modern throughout; \$20 SAYLES, Agent, 774; E. Mar. et st. TO LET-To small family on ; elegant house in Woodruff Place; an modern veniences. JOHN S. SPANN & 'O., S Market st.

Market st.

TO LET—Delightful eight-room house,
bath; east front; newly papered and
nished. Corner Home ave, and Alabama i
METZGER AGENCY. METZGER AGENCY.

TO LET-Large, well-lighted business room in News Building; natural gas; city water; electric light; newly fitted. Apply at counting-room of The Indianapolis News. To LET-Fine house, ten rooms, natural gas, large room, water, natural gas, large barn, sev-nty-five feet front, thirty fruit trees; only ood parties wanted. Call 235 E. Morris st. O LET-Fine suite of office rooms in The News Building; new and well lighted; all con-renlences; might be let for light manufactur-ng. For particulars call at The News office. TO LET-Money to loan, a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upwarfs at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. TO LET-The second-story flat at southwest corner of Pennsylvania and North sts.; seven rooms, large attic and good cellar; all modern conveniences; beautiful location, overlooking blind asylum park; low rent; especially adapted to sub-letting; close down-town. A. METZGER AGENCY, Odd Fellows Block.

TO LET-OFFICES AND STORES. O LET-Store-room; newly fitted; McWHIRTER & CO., 74 E. Marke TO LET-Good location, 187 W. Washington st. Inquire ARCADE CLOTHING HOUSE. TO LET-Store-room; office and sleeping; both gases. 82 E. Washington st. AD HERETH. TO LET-450 W. North st., one store and five living rooms at \$15 per month. J. F. REEDER, 224 W. Washington st. TO LET-Store and dwelling rooms; suitable for tinware, glassware; in fact, a 5c and 10c store; cheap rent to right party. Address Q 25, care News.

25, care News.
TO LET-First-class office rooms in Marion Block, corner Ohio and Meridian sts.; hot and cold water; steam heat. DYER & RASS-MANN, 31 Circle st. TO LET-Large, well-lighted business room in News Building; natural gas; city water; ele tric light; newly fitted. Apply at counting-roo of The Indianapolis News. TO LET-Fine suite of office rooms News Building; new and well lighted; all conveniences; might be let for light manufacturing. For particulars call at The News office. TO LET-Building, No. 16 W. Pearl st.; well adapted for a saloon or mercantile purposes; rent reasonable; long lease given. A. METZ-GER AGENCY, second floor Odd Fellows Hall.

TORAGE-Of all kinds at CHARLES SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st. FINANCIAL

LOANS-Lowest terms guaranteed. 259 E. CANS-Money to loan. HENRY H. FAY, 401/2 E. Washington st. LOANS-\$500 to \$25,000 in bank. SMITH & CO., 36 W. Washington. LOANS-On jewelry, clothing or bles. 57 W. Washington. LOANS-5 per cent. loans on business property.
THOMAS C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st.

LOANS—Made reasonable on city property and farms. UNION TRUST CO., 68 E. Market st. LOANS-Better terms than offered elsewhere on furniture, horses and wagons, at 250 E. LOANS-Private money at 5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent., according to amounts and security. C. F. SAYLES. LOANS-6 per cent. money estate. (No loans made out SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. LOANS-Wanted: To borrow 3,000 for five years on new property in the northeast part of town. Address M 25, care News. LOANS—Money to loan; mortgage notes bought; even monthly payment notes. HEN-RY D. PIERCE, 1814 N. Meridian st. LOANS—A large number of private funds to loan Apply to FLOREA & SEIDENSTICK-ER, rooms 2, 3 and 4, 27% S. Delaware st. LOANS-Will loan you money at lowest rates on household goods, watches, diamonds and other securities. 12½ N. Delaware, room 3.

LOANS—If you want a straight loan, any amount, 6 per cent., without delay or red tape, see J. A. SHIRLEY, 38 Baldwin Block. LOANS - FRANKLIN SAVINGS ASSOCIA-TION, 72 E. Market st., loans from \$5 up upon weekly payments. M. D. BUTLER, Pres-ident; W. A. RHODES, Secretary. Ident; W. A. RHODES, Secretary.

LOANS—Any amount on turniture, planos, vehicles, store fixtures or any kind of personal property; guarantee the lowest rates. (Confidential.). E. J. GAUSEPOHL, 2½-W. Washington st., room 4.

LOANS—Money for prompt loans; reasonable terms; debenture stock; safe and profitable; we want borrowers, investors and agents; assets at lend eighteenth month since incorporation, \$165,000. WAYNB INTERNATIONAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, Cambridge City, Ind.

LOANS-DO YOU WANT MONEY? If so, call and see us before borrowing. We make loans on furniture, planos, organs, horses, wagons, etc., in small or large sums, on long or short time, and at the lowest possible rates and on the day you ask for it. Loans may be paid in full or in part at any time, and any part paid reduces the cost of carrying the loan. Property is left in your possession, you having the use of both property and money.

YOU GET FULL AMOUNT OF MONEY.

No charges taken out in advance. Our office is centrally located, and we insure you pleasant and courteous treatment. SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Room 3 Bank of Commerce Building, corner Pennsylvania and Virginia ave.

Pennsylvania and Virginia ave.

LOANS
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
To loan in sums of
\$10, \$15, \$20, \$30, \$50, \$100, \$200,
or any amount on
FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS,
STORE FIXTURES, ETC.
At rates which honest people can afford to pay. The property to remain in your undisturbed possession.

EVERYBODY WHO WANTS MONEY
CALL AND SEE US.

We are just as happy to make you a
\$10 loan as one for \$150. We will give you plenty of time to pay the money back.
In fact, you can make the payments to suit yourself. Every payment so made reduces the cost of carrying the loan. We give you the full amount of money you ask for; no charges taken out in advance. The transaction is sure to be private. Don't fail to see us and get our rates.

INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE
LOAN COMPANY,
Room 10, \$7 E. Market st.

MONEY ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ses, wagons, office, store fixtures and without removal, in the quickest possible time and at the lowest possible rates; also on watches and diamonds. You can pay it hank in watches and diamonds. You can pay it back in weekly or monthly installments, and each wagons and buggies repaired, repainted and retrimmed; it will pay you to call and get our small payment reduces the cost of carrying the DELHOEFER, 104 Kentucky ave.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE-Fiorida Seal. FOR SALE-Tish-i-mingo cigar

FOR SALE—Barber fixtures and glass, FOR SALE-Complete meat market FOR SALE-Good plane; price, \$50. FOR SALE-Bargain day to-morrow, BOSTON FISH MARKET. OR SALE—Wholesale and retail cigar factory, FOR SALE-Driven wells, 40c a foot. 133 In-diana ave. 'Phone 1791. FOR SALE-Grocery for sale; good location Address S 22, care News. FOR SALE-Closing-out at MILES'S, 24 W. Washington st.; no reserve. FOR SALE-Barber furniture; splendid bargain. 29 Circle. FOR SALE-Fine, new Domestic sewing ma-chine; only \$25, 17 Hillside ave.

FOR SALE—Dairy; horse, wagon, cows and route. Address D II, care News. FOR SALE—First-class bedroom suite; other household goods. 369 W. Pearl st. FOR SALE-Lady's pneumatic tire bicycle good condition; \$25. 175 Central ave. FOR SALE—New camping tents of all kinds EBERHARDT'S, 80 Capitol ave., south. FOR SALE—Have your trunks repaired at Bee-Hive Trunk Factory, 2 N. Meridian. FOR SALE—"Where you going, Tom?" "T dine at PARK THEATER RESTAURANT. FOR SALE-Without doubt the finest house extant is PARK THEATER RESTAURANT

FOR SALE—Rubber goods of every description repaired at RUBBER STORE, 4 N. Meridia FOR SALE-Hickory wood for smoking mea THAYER'S COAL-YARD, 377 Massachuset FOR SALE—One cook stove and two large pieces linoleum; nearly new; half-price. 517 pieces lir Broadway. FOR SALE-Money to loan on watches and diamonds; fair dealing and private room.

FOR SALE-\$7,500 will buy a new eleven-ro-house, furnished, in Irvington. Address house, furnished 25, care of News. FOR SALE—Small grocery store; good location; South Side, Apply McCUNE-MALOTT CO., 74 S. Meridian st. FOR SALE-Lease and fixtures of one of best business rooms on Washington st. dress A 25, care News. FOR SALE-Two cows. HENRY EICKMAN half-mile north of Brookville road twelve miles east of Indians FOR SALE-\$10 mandolins for \$3.50 for on week only. CARLIN & LENOX, 31 E. Mar ket st., opposite Journal Building. FOR SALE—50c music follos 30c each; for week only. CARLIN & LENOX, 31 E. ket st., opposite Journal Building. FOR SALE-Sheet music 5c a copy; for on week only. CARLIN & LENOX, 31 E. Mar

FOR SALE—Physicians' chairs, tables and cabinets, invalid rolling chairs, W. D. AL LISON COMPANY, 85 E. South st. FOR SALE-Buggy cushions, backs, tops, ligh wheels, wagons, buggles and surreys; als shafts. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st. FOR SALE-Bargains to-morrow on canne and bottled goods; see them. BOSTON FISI MARKET, stands 39 and 40 East Market Build FOR SALE—One of the finest drug stores in Evansville, Ind., \$3,000; terms reasonable; will bear investigation. Address H. 1, care

FOR SALE-\$1.50 buys a guitar, mandolin banjo or violin; one week only. CARLIN & LENOX, 31 E. Market st., opposite Journa

Building. FOR SALE-Furniture and stoves of all kinds; cheap for cash. ANDERSON'S STOR-AGE-HOUSE, corner Hosbrook and Cedar sts., near Virginia ave. FOR SALE—Burglar-proof vault; \$x10 feet double doors; combination lock; formerly used as a bank vault. Call or address E. B. POR-TER, Indiana National Bank. FOR SALE—Reasonable; cigar store; pool and billiard hall in connection; best locality in the city of Logansport. 302 Market st.; half cash, balance on time. Inquire at the store.

FOR SALE—Livery stable; the best and largest in the State; centrally located; a good op-portualty for the right man; long lease given. Call at once. A. METZGER AGENCY, No. 5 Odd Fellows Hall. FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes; the Densmore is constantly displacing other machines, and we always have on hand a number of second-hand typewriters of different makes, for sale or rent. DENSMORE TYPEWRITER COMPANY, 29 E, Market, Telephone 1549.

FOR SALE—Saloon outfit; a counter, with rail and copper work; back bar, with large mirror and refrigerator, front and back cigar case, beer pumps, two billiard and two pool-tables, in oak; Stevens, Toledo, work; nearly new and in perfect order; cheap; sold separate or together, and a part on time if wanted. JOHN STETSON, drawer E, Toledo, O. FOR SALE—

5e for 1 lb of Pearl taploca.
5e for 1 lb of Flake taploca.
25c for 6 cans sardines.
10c for 1 can salmon.
5c per lb for corn starch.
5c for cake Buttermilk soap.
20c for bottle of Queen olives.
25c for 1 dozen sweet mellow pickles.
5c for 1 lb of apple butter.
50c for 25 lbs of flour.

G. J. HAMMEL.
110-112 Massachuseits ave.

FOR SALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE-Florida Seal. FOR SALE-Harness. See VANDERPOOL OR SALE-Goat's harness and wagon; \$5. 95 FOR SALE-Good spring wagon; cheap. 133 W. Third st. FOR SALE-One-year-old colt; cheap. No. 1 FOR SALE-Or Trade: For horse, new top buggy. 78 E. North. FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness; pay ments. 22 S. Alabama. FOR SALE—One open, one top delivery wagon. £15 E. Market. KRAMER. FOR SALE—Good saddle horse. LIVERY STABLE, College-Christian. FOR SALE—Delivery wagons. STURTE VANT, 68 S. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE-Horse and harness for sale at 40 W. Michigan st., Haughville. FOR SALE-Fine three-year-old mare, buggy and harness. 452 E. North st. FOR SALE—Large, brown driving horse, sur-rey and phaeton. 259 Talbott ave. FOR SALE—A fine, gentle, sound family horse and good surrey. 67 Woodlawn ave. FOR SALE—New or second-hand vehicles. STURTEVANT, 68 S. Pennsylvania. FOR SALE—Second-hand traction engine cheap; ten-horse power. 68 S. Pennsylva

FOR SALE—Call and inspect OHIO BUGG' CO.'S vehicles. Under tent; corner Alabam and Ohio sts. FOR SALE-Corner Alabama and Ohio sts. is the place to get a fine and good vehicle; for cash, payments or trade, FOR SALE—As plendid livery stock; excellent location; doing spiendid business; good reason for selling. STROUSE & FULLEN.
FOR SALE—All kinds vehicles, surreys, phaetons, traps, buggles, spring wagons; old ones taken in trade. SCHOFIELD & JACOBS, 122 E. Wabash st. FOR SALE-Box top buggy; one-inch axis one-inch wheel; wide seat and body; ever lasting; easy riding. Under tent; corner Alabama and Ohio sts. FOR SALE—New Kensingtons, aurreys, phaetons and rubber-tire vehicles; large spring wagon, nearly new. ROBBINS & CO., E. E. Georgia st. Repairing solicited.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE REAL ESTATE-Florida Seal. REAL ESTAPE-Nine-room dwelling; bar REAL ESTATE-Two good rental prop-north; 42,700. Address T 24, care News. REAL ESTATE—On easy payments, residence properties; \$1,600 upward. C. F. SAYLES. REAL ESTATE—Beautiful new six-r tage, Twenty-second st. Address S REAL ESTATE-70 Woodruff; small cash pay ment, \$30 monthly. McWHIRTER & CO. 74 E. Market.

REAL ESTATE-Lovely five-room
Fifth st. near lillnois; easy ter
cheup. Address F 1. News office. REAL ESTATE-Big bargain; 55-foot lot. Ker wood ave. and Twenty-fourth st.; make offe W. E. STEVENSON, 74 E. Market REAL ESTATE—Store building; suitable for small retail business. Corner Illinois and REAL ESTATE — Nice lot in West Indiana-polis; bargain; cash, or take two good farm horses as part pay. 160½ Madison ave. REPAL ESTATE—Three-from cottage, cistern, Well; fruit trees, Corner Seventeenth and Jackson sts., Jackson Purk; 3650; cash or pay-ments. REAL ESTATE—III Highland Place, a beit tiful house of eight rooms; will either roor sell on easy payments. Inquire 59 Lombs REAL ESTATE—Business property on M. Del-aware st. between Ohio and New York; lot 0k125, with a good house. WELCH & CAR-LON, 3/ Circle st.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted to buy residence be tween Capitol ave. and East st. and sout of Pratt st.; not over \$7,000. JAMES GREENS & CO., When Block. REAL DSTATE—Lots for sale on weekly pay-ments, in Prospect. st., E. Washington st., and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY DENNY, 26 Ns. Delaware. REAL ESTATE—A 296-acre farm; three miles from railroad station; good bottom and hill land; will be sold very cheap. Address P. O. box 112. Crothersville, Ind. REAL ESTATE—Suburban house; fronting Fair ground car line; four and five-aer tracts; cheap; on terms to suit buyer, AR-BUCKLE & KERSHNER. REAL ESTATE—One of the most perfect a beautiful modern houses in fine city N. Meddian; price \$7.500. ARBUCKLE KERSHNER, 19 When Block. REAL ESTATE-Two-story frame hous large rooms; all conveniences; lot 40x Twelfth st., near Meridian; price \$5,500; to suit purchaser. W. E. MICK & CO. REAL ESTATE—New and handsome residences on Illinois, Meridian, Pennayivan and Delaware sts; removal; health, business compel sale; investigate. C. F. SAYLES. EAT ESTATE—Insure your property in t Insurance Company of North America or the ennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, will ENRY H. FAY, 40% E.- Washington st. REAL ESTATE—Money to loan; a large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward at lowes rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. REAL ESTATE — N. Illinois st., residenciar Tenth; elegant tendroom house; room complete; steel furnace; hot and water; every modern appliance; lot 40 will take in part payment, neat house w \$1,000, or will make payments to suit chaser. W. E. MICK & CO. REAL ESTATE—Seven rooms, Bellefontai st; lot 52 feet front; \$3,250; \$600 cash, Salan one, two and three years. Five rooms, Ten st., near Bellefontaine, \$1,500. Six room Bellefontaine st., \$2,500. \$3,750, eight rooms, Mississipp. \$2,750, six rooms, Broadway Ob L. WEBB, room 4 Aetha Block, 1916.

lvania st. NOTICE-Tish-i-mingo cigar. OTICE-SMITH'S dye-works removed to Monument Place, Circle st. NOTICE—The biggest meal in town served PARK THEATER RESTAURANT. NOTICE—Just think of it! BENNETT'S best cabinets, \$I dozen. Bring the babies. NOTICE—Tin work and furnaces. JOSEPH GARDNER, 39 Kentucky ave. Telephone 321 NOTICE-96 is entitled to the oil painting in MILES'S window. Party holding will please present same. R. R. MILES. NOTICE—We can save you \$10 on a bicycle. If you don't believe it, come and see. EVER-ROAD & PRUNK, 170 Indiana ave. NOTICE-\$12 will take you to Niagara Falls in a chartered coach and pay all your ex-penses. Address N 24, News office. NOTICE-Lease expiring, and stock pants and woolens must go; such slaughtering of pant and woolens is a shame. 24 W. Washington R. R. MILES. NOTICE-MRS. M. ELIKER, Chiropodist moves corns, bunions and inverted toe without pain or drawing blood. Residence 4 Massachusetts ave.

NOTICE—T. J. HAMILTON & CO. are manu facturers of the celebrated Florida Seal cigar facture of the celebrated Florida Seal cigar factory 17:179 W. Maryland st. Office 56 Ken tucky ave., Indianapolis. The firm of Forslund & Miller has been dis-olved, P. A. Forslund retiring from the firm, L. C. Miller takes the business and assumes the payment of all liabilities and the collection of all credits. Physica A. FORSLUND. NOTICE—The Board of Control of the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane will receive sealed proposals up to Friday, June 28, at 10 a.m., for furnishing a full line of supplies for the month of July.

Requisition book will be on file at room 45 State House, from and after Monday, June 24, 1895.

BY ORDER OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

NOTICE—

ARCHDEACON ASSIGNMENT SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has reopened the place formerly run by Wm. Archdeacon, at No. 234 W. Washington st., in this city, for the purpose of closing out the stock and fixtures therein remaining, consisting of one iron sere, two closes, one loce chest, two pairs of scales, one vegetable cutter, one horse radish mill, one lot of tinware and boilers, one lot of empty vats, casks and barrels, one lot of large empty glass and stone jars, about twenty barrels of good pickies and a small assortment of shelf goods. All who can use anything in the above line are requested to call and examine the said stock, as it will be sold at a sacrifice. H. E., NEGLEY, Assignee.

sigmee.

NOTICE—Pursuant to an order of the Marion Circuit Court, the undersigned, trustee of James S. Scott, will, until the 8th day of July, 1895, at 10 a.m., at No. 86 Christian ave., Indianapolis, Ind., offer for sale, at private sale, for not less than the appraised value, any part or all of the stock of groceries and fatures, including a horse and two deamd over, thirty days' time will be given, by livery wagons, belonging to said estate, upon the following terms, viz.: Cash in hand, or at the option of the purchaser, on all sums of 85 the purchaser executing his note, with good personal security, providing for attorney's fee and payable in bank. If any part of said stock and fatures are not sold by that date, the same will, at said time and place, be sold to the highest bidder, at auction, upon the above terms. JOHN W. SCOTT, Trustee.

NOTICE—DESCRIMENTS SALE

terms. JOHN W. SCOTT, Trustee.

NOTICE—
RECEIVER'S SALE,
CUMBERLAND CHAIR COMPANY,
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned,
as receiver of the Cumberland Chair Co., by
order of the Superior Court of Marion county,
Indiana, entered in cause No. 50,073, John A.
Shepherd vs. Cumberland Chair Co., will sell at
public auction on the premises at Cumberland,
Ind., on Thursday, June 27, 1855, at 10 o'clock
a. m., all the property of the Cumberland Chair
Co. as a whole, consisting of real estate, buildings, machinery, stock, finished and unfinished,
good will, rights, credits, bills receivable,
outstanding accounts, books, etc., stc. Terms
of sale, \$1,000 to be paid cash in hand on day
of sale, halance of purchase money to be paid
within thirty days from date of sale. Said
property to be sold free and discharged from
any and all liens. By the further order of
said court, all persons holding claims against
sald Cumberland Chair Co. are required to
present and file sald claima with the underalguet receiver on or before the 16th day of
August, 1833, or be barred from any further
rights as against said corporation or the property so sold.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, of Indianacolist lnd. receiver of the Cumberland

ANNOUNCEMENT-Tish-i-mingo cig NOUNCEMENT-Shavings free at the factory. PARRY MANUFACTURING CO.

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS N INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER ISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EX-CEPT SUNDAY, AT THE NEWS BUILDING.

32 West Washington street postoffice at Indianapolis, scond-class matter.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895.

Persons absent from the city dur-The Indianapolis News sent to them 10c a week, postpaid, the adess being changed as often as de-

ANOTHER SILVER CONVENTION. dors Harris, Jones and Turple are this morning in a call for a convention ocrats to meet in Washington August 14, to confer and co-operate ng" a silver organization hin the lines of the Democratic party This action grows out of the recent silver vention held at Memphis, at which conion the statesmen whose names are aded to this call were appointed a ittee "to take such steps as may be tary to a thorough national organiion of silver Democrats." The three ers declare that it was unanim agreed by the conference held in Memphis the adjournment of the convention "the only hope of securing the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 ugh the action of the Democratic party." It would be interesting to know the these men were who were so funanius" on this proposition. The Democratic convention in Kentucky had not then met, so there were not so many facts for them to go upon as there are now. But, even as the situation was then, they were extravagantly sanguine when they expressed the belief that the only hope of the sliver men was the Democratic party. It seems to us that their only hope is the

But this statement of the call is tame indeed to that which follows it, which is that the gentlemen are "unan mously greed that a large majority of the cratic party of the country and a majority of the people or such coinage." There is not the lightest basis for this "unanimous" opinon. It may be true, but there is no evilence to sustain it. Never was there so puick a recovery from a political-craze as there has been from this free silver raze. This fact is admitted by some of men themselves, who sorrowconfess that the revival of pros perity has been a severe blow to them neir theories. We do not believ By this time next year it is ful if there is a State west of the ide of the distinctively silver States, which can be so carried. The worknamen, whose wages are being advanced all over the country, can not be made to see that their prosperity would be hightening the money in which they are paid. The same thing is true of one farmers who are now getting good all points to a defeat for the silver men.

The third declaration of this remarkable eall is that the Democratic party can win age of silver." Of course this can not e true, unless it be true that "a' maority of the people of the country, irreand will keep on favoring it until after party wishes to try that question, there no reason why it should not do so, But we do not believe it has wholly taken leave of its senses. If it has, it will follow the lead of Senators Harris, Jones and Turple. It is very kind of these lemen to desire to "avoid friction." To that end, and that they may not an-tagonize those Democrats "who oppose the free coinage of silver," they say that regular machinery of the party, whose duty it is to act for the whole party. to avoid. They tried their hand with "the

wholly without influence or following in his own State. People do not care what he thinks upon public questions. He rep ents, literally, no one but himself. diana, but they have not been influenced in this direction by Senator Turple Rather, he has been influenced by them, This point should be well understood by those who are disposed to be impressed by the fact that this call bears the name of one of Indiana's Senators. It would be interesting to know what Mr. Voorhee thinks of this latest silver movement.

THE POSITION OF IRELAND. enough, the present crisis ssolved Parliament while the Lib-ontinued united, the election could have been carried on the home-rule poly. Mr. Redmond asserts that Gladstone red this course, and that his resignaon was due to the fact that the Cabinet seted the advice. Justin McCarthy has ncement to the Irish peo e will be eventually dealt with by the' atives. He says that the Irish poers could not be worse off a Tory government than under the

nonths or a year ago. This issue was to long a serviceable one for them, but the cause received a number of severe blows from its own friends and promoters, and the sincerity of some of its English supporters was sometimes questioned. After all the expenditure of energy and money made to advance the Irish cause, it has ost most of its attraction as a force in politics. Efforts have been making lately n this country to revive the lagging inerest, but reasonable Irish-Americans have ceased to ignore the fact that the agitation as carried on abroad was unprofitable. The efforts of the Liberals have hardly been adequately appraised and appreciated by the Irish members who openly broke with their party be

cause home rule was not pushed in the Commons. The fact that the House of Lords stands as a bulwark against Libmeasures has probably con tributed not a little to the inertia which has characterized the Rosebery government. Even with a safe majority, there is little pleasure or profit in passing measures which can not become laws.

FOR THE "INDIANA."

Anderson, one of the brilliant cities of the gas belt, is starting in to do something for the battleship "Indiana." Mr. C. T Doxey, who may generally be found close to the head of the procession, tops anything subscribed by \$25; he has put himself down for \$125 to this good cause He sets an example that we should like to see emulated. We hope Anderson's subscription will be worthy indeed of that progressive city. Its reputation for taking hold and going ahead with things is known. It may enhance this reputation by pushing forward the subscription for the battleship ahead of the amount offered by any other city in Indiana. We hope that it may do it. We hope that its work collectively and the work of its cit'zens individually may excite imitation and praise.

A DISTINCTION AND A DIFFER-

ENCE. to be honest and true, Mr. Indiana polis News, did you not argue editorially, within the last few weeks, and repeated-ly, that it would not be good politics for the Democrats of Indiana to call a convention and make a declaration on silver? Did you not urge that it was inexpedient, your course toward the Democrats on the oln League Republicans at Cleveland Lincoln League Republicand to following the line of conduct you rec-You call it "A Cowardly Siand other mean names. nsellor are you? Why is not sauce for the goose sauce also for the gander?-Madison Courier.

Not quite so fast. The News advised the Democrats of Indiana against imitating their brethren in Illinois, and calling a special convention for the cole purpose of "resolving" upon the silver question. But it has advised no Democratic or Republican convention, called in the regular course of political events, to play the part of coward on the silver question or on any other question. The Republican League convention was the regular annual gathering of the Republican clubs of the country. It was not called together to discuss any particular question, but to compare notes and to create interest and enthusiasm in Republican principles and purposes. Similar convention in the past have always had the courage to say what the Republicans they represented believed on all topics of pressing political concern.

The one great topic of discussion and silver question, or even more narrowly stated, the independent, 16 to 1, free coinage question. Have the Republican dubs no views on that subject? A year ago at Denver they did not hesitate to resolve: We believe in the use of gold and silver as money metals, maintained on a perfect parity and interconvertible. We do not be-lieve that there will be a permanent return of prosperity until the full use and highest position of silver shall be restored, nd ask for such legislation as will bring

Do they still believe that or not? If they do, they surely should have had the courage to say so. If they do not, it was all the more important that they should set themselves right. What they did do was to wrangle for a day or two in an effort to find "how not to do it," and then they fell back on a clause of their constitution which, whatever its purpose as originally intended may have been, had never before been interpreted as limiting the action of the regular machinery of to its views and purposes. In order to which, of course, they are most anxious of the clubs represented, on the topic of paramount importance to the country, regular machinery of the party" in Ken- the convention simply took the unpretucky, and so far the result has not been cedented course of refusing to say anything on any subject, and made itself ridiculous by declaring that its constitution diana that Senator Turple should be forbids what all previous conventions have figuring as a leader in any cause. He is freely done. We call such a course cowardice, whether pursued by Republicans or Democrats, by barbarians or Scythians,

bond or free. It is one thing for a party not to seek There are free coinage Democrats in In- gratuitous opportunities for expressing itself on a topic which is agitating the public mind; and we have advised the Democrats of this State, who are greatly divided on silver, not to act rashly so long as the necessity for action is not pressing. But it is quite another thing for party representatives, when they have come together for an exchange of views, to deny that they have any right to express themselves, not only on the topic of universal nterest, but on all party and public questions. Avoiding occasion to make a premature declaration is the part of prudence. Refusing to speak when the occasion demands it, is downright cowardice.

silver,"-Senator Vest. without compensation and for the good

The Blackburn crowd is already very unhappy, and they are loudly cursing the visiting statesmen who came from Kentucky to help them in their fight. Stewart of Nevada, in particular, is the subthe thrifty Senator is not so much to blame. He meant well, and until now there have been no indications that his ervices were not welcome in Kentucky. run the leader of the Anderson list hard Blackburn should remember that he him-self once figured in the role of visiting tatesman. Only five years ago he went to New York and did what he could to hardly possible that the Liberals strengthen the grip of Tammany upon the have won had they gone to the people of that city at a time when, frre-

emancipate themselves. Tamman; won, and Blackburn contributed his mite to that unholy triumph. It was an impudent performance, but we do not rememper that it was ever so characterized by the Tammany gang. Nor would Blackburn have criticized Stewart if the fight had gone his way.

Now just stand back and watch Senators Harris, Jones and Turple settle the

The Hawaiian button has been pressed Watch for the appearance of again.

The temporary chairman of the Ken tucky convention whose election was supposed to be a free silver victory, turns out to be a sound money man, though he is for Hardin for Governor. His first act showed that he was at least disposed to be fair. He was charged with the duty of appointing two members at large, upon the resolution committee, but, instead of apointing two 16 to 1 men, he appointed Senator Lindsay, who is against the whole silver theory, and Mr. J. D. Clardy , who is known as a "conservative" silver man. The truth is, that Mr. Beckner, the temporary chairman, is a sound money man. He is in favor of Hardin for Governor, as are many other delegates who are opsilver. But he is against free coinage.

The influence of Senator Blackburn ha indergone a remarkable transformation in the last six weeks, and is now repre mented by the inverse ratio of 1 to 16.

Mr. Thos. Taggart now proposes to is sue an "ultimatum" soon - but not on the silver question.

The Democratic editors at Maxinkucke should be warned not to tackle the silver question with too great a quantity of

Ladoga Lodge, No. 54, Knights ythias, as is noted in a communication ewhere, sends five dollars to the battleship fund. Thus do the various lodges of the Knights of Pythias throughout Indiana add to this roll of honor. We heartily commend the action, not only of the lodge, but of this order. The spirit that t shows is one that is deserving both of nmendation and emulation. We wish that all orders of the State would follow this example. We should then very quickly have the sum total of this subscription made up.

The Johnson Steel Company, of Lorain, O., has increased wages 15 per cent. It is strange how the Wilson bill did no crush industries.

It is a pretty fight - that in Kentucky. The prospects for an international silver

conference are said to be better. It will do no particular harm to get together Now if that whisky spring had been

found in Bourbon county, Kentucky, the story would be more reasonable.

done by any man in any sort of employ ment as wheelmaker Failey has done in the Iron Hall case. The State government is simply not in it; and as for the bank presidents, building and loan secre taries, trust company officers and the like, they do not know what work and esponsibility are. Let 'em talk with Failey or his lawyers. Failey knows, and his lawyers know. And such litigation! Well, there never was such litigation, such real litigious litigation before The fact of the matter is, the lawyers have not been half enough remunerated. Vhere they have received thousands ught to have had tens of thousands; that is what they ought. What would have been "about East," as the Yankees say, would have been to divide ceiver and his bondsmen. Who cares for the victims of the game, anyway? Few them right if they were gulled by trusting to an impossible scheme. They, indeed, "are but a feeble folk," while the eagles that have gathered together - they are

The difference between the estimates of Mr. Failey's services by Messrs. Miller, Holliday, Kneffer and the rest, and by Messrs. Failey, Harris and Hawkins, is simply that between expert and ex parte

The twelve labors of Hercules were nothing to what J. Feenomenal Railey has accomplished.

It is significant that Senator Blackburn who has been making the fight for silver, and who wished to be a member of the platform committee, was beaten in his own district by a gold-bug. Not only so, but the temporary chairman, who was supposed to be wholly in the interest of silver, refused to appoint Senator Blackburn as a member at large, although he did appoint Senator Lindsay, who is fa-vorable to the national administration The fight has been very bitter, and it may turn out that the Democrats will find to difficult to patch up their differences. But this, after all, is a comparatively small matter. The main thing is that the silver men have been beaten. There would have been much ill-feeling in any event, and if silver had won there would have been no compensating circumstances.

We doubt if there will be any more 'snaps" and "cinches" in the matter of fiduciary trusts when the judges of the Superior Court get through with Failey's attempted grab.

Two citizens of Hackleberry, found a sliver bowlder worth from \$8,000 to \$10,000. They are both in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Richmond is having up-hill work trying to raise money with which to buy a silver service for the officers of the battleship Indiana. The "blue jacket" would never get to set eyes on this \$8,000 set of silverware. It would be used in entertaining foreign flunkles. That is why people hesitate to contribute to the fund. Had the subscription been started to purchase something that would have been beneficial to the crew as well as creditable to the ship and State, there would have been no lack of funds.—Anderson bulletin.

That is rather a false note, coming at the time when Anderson is starting a subscription for the battleship, and when, as we have noted elsewhere, this subthe allowances of the receiver of the Iron. Scription includes one amount exceeding Hall cut down to a decent figure, that the that of any other individual subscription State of Indiana might not again be dis-graced by another grab. He did this, too, matter of fact. The fact is that this fund, which is to speak for the State, is not merely for the purchase of the customary silver service, but is also to purchase a library for the use of the "blue jackets," love of whom seems so to enthrall the Anderson Bulletin. It is intended that our great State of Indiana shall appear in the greatest warship of the world not only by a handsome silver service, but by a library for the crew of fund, which is to speak for the State, is the ship. The Bulletin need not be at all afraid of contributing. Let it fall in and | To with its part. The "blue jackets" will be

taken care of. few burglar alarms or the Hawaiian RoyCurfew Tide

The thrushes sing in every tree The shadows long and longer grow road sunbeams lie athwart the lea;

Sweet sleep, the night-time's fairest child, O'er all the world her pinions spreads; Each flower, beneath her influence mild, O'er ail the world her pinions sprèa Each flower, beneath her influence m Fresh fragrance sheds. The owls on silent wings and wide, Steal from the woodlands, one by o At curfew tide, When day is done.

No more clanging the rookery rings With voice of many a noisy bird; With voice of many a noisy bird; The startled wood-dove's clattering wings No more are heard; With sound like whispers faintly sighed, Soft breezes through the tree-tops run, At curfew tide, When day is done.

So may it be when life is spent, When ne'er another sun can rise,
Nor light one other joy present
To dying eyes;
Then softly may the spirit glide,
To realms of rest, disturbed by none,
At curfew tide,
When day is done.
—Chambers's Journal.

" SCRAPS. "

There is a sixty-year-old wheelwoman Bennington, Vt. Enterprising Wisconsin boys catch mud urtles to send to New York for "real errapin stew." In Adams county, Nebraska, forty head

of cattle have been shot because thowed symptoms of hydrophobia. Ray York, age twelve, and Ervin F. Lake, age seventeen, are holding successful revival services in Missouri. When in London the thermometer reaches 86, the people grumble about the "extreme heat," as they did on the 30th of May lest

Probably the last survivor of the battle Bunker Hill was Ralph Farnham. He ded December 28, 1860, at the age of 104 ears 6 months. A Swiss scientist has been testing the

presence of bacteria in the mountain air, and finds that not a single microbe exists above an altitude of 2,000 feet. A Stamford (Conn.) man washed his milk cans from a well full of typhoid germs. Many people have been made ill by the milk and some have died.

An organ-grinder in West Adams street, Chicago, has a baby carriage attached to the music box, in which her little one rests as the mother trundles her about the city. Ex-Minister to Persia, the Hon. F. H. Winston, of Chicago, has a white horse which is said to be the same size, etc., of

white charger

A Chicago dance artist has sued the proprietor of a hotel for \$50,000. A folding and doubled up on her and she was so adly injured that she has had to abandon

Sister—There, you have the candy all over your new suit! What will mamma say? Little Brother—Well, mamma won't let me have any fun in these clothes till I get 'em spoiled.—Puck.

Ellinwood (Kas.) man who his family honor as a pearl of great price, offered the editor of the Advocate a quarter to "roast" his wife for run-ning away with a hack driver. Mrs. Frank Campbell, residing near Powhattan, O., was sitting on the door-step, when a large blacksnake rolled off the roof into her lap. She screamed and was unconscious several hours.

A teacher in Chicago says she quit the first school she ever had after three days' experience because at the farmhous where she boarded they gave her gravy After Mary Hartnett had been fined \$100 by Justice Hennessy, of Chicago, she scared the court attaches by taking a bottle from her pocket and drinking the contents. They thought it was poison. It was whisky.

John Weston, seventy years old, of haron, Pa., the other day stooped to Sharon, Pa., the other day stooped to drink from a watering trough and his feet slipped in the mud. He plunged headforemost into the trough and his head became so tightly fastened that he was drowned before he could be resembled.

A whiskered Westerner from Alma, Kas., was arrested in Kansas City a few days ago for bellicose bearing in the public streets, and was found to be carrying in his pockets a pistol, a pair of brass knuckles and a copy each of the Old and New Testament. He declared he was a good church member in his own town. Russia has only 14,619 university students, with a population of 120,000,000, ac-

to a million, while Germany, with 50,000, ir habitants, has 25,000 students. Mosci is the largest million than 100 million to the largest inhabitants, has 25,000 students. Moscow is the largest university, with 3,967 students; St. Petersburg comes next, with 2,675. The 1,176 at Warsaw are almost exclusively Poles, and the 1,555 at Dorpat,

to a proposition or in submitting one to another man usually gets a piece of paper and keeps marking on it throughout the conversation. A part of these marks may be figures, which mean something, but a good many of them are mere marks, which have no meaning and no connection with the subject in hand, such as squares, tri-angles, etc.—Chicago Times-Herald.

angles, etc.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Buffalo Express says there are two men in that city who make a good living by acting as relief men for small druggists who like a half-day off occasionally, and whose business is not so extensive as to justify the employment of a clerk regularly. The law requires that a drug store shall always be in charge of a licensed pharmacist. These men have a regular round of druggists whom they serve. They are rarely employed at one place for more than half a day at a time, but they are kept constantly busy, and manage to make better wages than if they were hired by the week.

It is said that most of the brakemen

they were hired by the week.

It is said that most of the brakemen and switch-tenders on Malue railroads wear congress shoes. The fact is brought out in connection with the death of a brakeman in North Berwick a few days ago, whose foot got caught in a frog, and he, being unable to extricate it, was run down by a train and mortally wounded. It was found that he wore a laced shoe. His fellow workmen testified that had he worn a congress shoe, according to the usual custom, he would doubtless have been able to gromptly take his foot out of it when caught in the frog, and might have escaped unhurt.

The simple farmers of Chimagu, a small

The simple farmers of Chimagu, a small settlement near Port Townsend, Wash, are reaching for the record with a tale of horror about a 5,000-pound meteor which fell near there a week ago with all manner of weird phenomena. The meteor was, of course, blinding, and when it exploded at a hight of 500 yards above the earth it "caused a veritable cyclone" of several minutes' duration. Then it buried itself in the village pond, striking the bottom with such force that "the jar broke crockery in farm-houses three miles distant." Ten hours after it fell into the pond the water was bubbling and seething, and "was found to be hot enough to cook eggs."

An army of black worms invaded the

cook eggs."

An army of black worms invaded the An army of black worms invaded the town of Thomaston, Me., a few days ago, and seem to have taken complete, though doubtless temporary, possession of the place. They have entirely stripped the foliage from the elm trees that border the streets, as well as from all the apple trees in the suburbs, all of which are now as bare as in midwinter. The worms fall from the trees in showers, and women walking in the streets carry umbrellas for protection from the unpleasant pest. The worms have also invaded the houses, to the dismay of the housewives. An odd feature of the visitation is that Thomaston is the only town in the county that has been thus invaded.

An old miner of Wellington, B. C., met

An old miner of Wellington, B. C., met An old miner of wellington, B. C., met death in a dramatic way some two weeks ago as a result of an odd, reckless practice. His long familiarity with explosives had made him careless. He always kept his keg of black powder stowed under his bed in the little cabin in which he lived and For the "Indiana."

At our last meeting a motion was made diana. The motion was carried unani-mously. So please credit Ladoga Lodge, No. 54, with this small amount. Pind in-closed draft for \$5. J. C. SNYDER, K. of R. and S. A ROLL OF HONOR

W. R. Holloway, of This City, Writes About the War Governors. To the Editor of the Boston Herald:

Some friend has sent me a copy of the Herald, containing a letter signed James M. Clarke, in which he criticises a state-Herald, to the effect that Governor Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, and John A. Audrew, of Massachusetts, were the wa Governors "par excellence." Mr. Clarke's card does not furnish evidence of his right to sit in judgment on

the war Governors, but shows a lamenta-ble want of information concerning the history of that period. He puts Henry S. Lane, of Indiana, in the list, when, in point of fact, that gentleman served but two days as Governor of Indiana, viz.: January 14 and 15, 186

having been elected United States Senator

two days after his inauguration as Gov-

ernor, and this was three months before

the first gun was fired on Sumter.

He further says: "I think Morton be came Governor (instead of acting Governor) of Indiana in the same year Seymour succeeded Morgan in New York Now, Morton became Governor January 15, 1861, and served until March, 1867, having been re-elected in 1864 by over 20,000 majority.

Mr. Clarke was also in error in his state ment that David Tod "was elected Gov-ernor of Ohio contemporaneously with President Lincoln." Mr. Clarke ignored William Dennison, who was Ohio's first war Governor. David Tod was elected 1862, and served but two years, and was succeeded by John Brougn, in 1864. Clarke further says: Governors whom Mr. Lincoln consulted re than any other was Governor Curtin, and after him Governor Morgan.

luable services to the Government, and did their whole duty. They deserved to consulted, not only about affairs that affected their own States, but the policy of the administration and the conduct of the war, and I seriously doubt if they were so consulted, except as such matters were brought up during their visits to Washington.

Governors Curtin and Morgan rendered

The fact was, Mr. Lincoln did not con sult with the war Governors as frequently as they thought he should about the onduct of the war or the policy of the administration. Of course, he consulted them freely regarding such business as affected their States, but in matters pertaining to the conduct of the war, such as its more vigorous prosecution, the removal of such commanders as Mc-Clellan, Buell et al., the enlistment of colored soldiers and the emancipation of the slaves, the war Goyernors urged action with a good deal of persistency, and, as is well known, Mr. Lincoln was slow

It was not necessary that Mr. Lincoln was not necessary that Mr. Almooin uld send for the war Governors to t Washington, or to write them not one of their number that did not t Washington frequently. visit I do not remember ever to have been in Washington at any time during the in Washington at any time during the war when there was not from one to four war Governors in that city on business with the Government, and there was not a month during the entire war when one or more war Governors did not telegraph Governor Morton, asking him if he could not meet him, and often others, in Washington, or at some convenient point, within a few days to urge some line of police. or obtain the consent of line of polic#, or obtain the consent of the authorities to change or modify some order to make it more practical, and thus order to make it more practical, and thus facilitate recruiting, or to propose some such proposition as the one to raise 100,-000 hundred-day men in the spring of 1884, to relieve the veteran troops who were guarding railroads, depots of public stores and fortifications in the rear of the advancing armies in order that our generals might avail themselves of the services of the veterans engaged in that duty. That the veterans engaged in that duty. That propositions to raise troops, came from

the war Governors.

I was Governor Morton's private secre-I was Governor Morton's private secretary, and enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Governors Andrew, Curtin, Morgan, Dennison, Tod, Brough, Yates, Stone, Kirkwood and Blair. I visited most of these Governors several times for Governor Morton on confidential missions, and met them frequently at Washington and at other places when we exington and at other places, when we exchanged confidences without reserve.

I am familiar with their efforts to support the Government during that critical period in its history. No more earnest or patriotic men ever lived, and I am satisfied that each and every one of their number did all that it was possible for him to do under the circumstances; but when Mr. Clarke places all of the other war Gov-ernors above Governor Morton in point of efficiency, I beg to submit some testi-

efficiency, I beg to submit some testimony upon that subject.

I knew President Lincoln personally and well. I visited him a great many times on official and confidential business for Governor Morton during the war. In an interview with me about, the 20th of January, 1864, in speaking of Governor Morton, President Lincoln said: "If I should be asked to name the one man above all others who has rendered the greatest service to the Government in greatest service to the Government in her hour of need, under the greatest dif-

greatest service to the Government in her hour of need, under the greatest difficulties and embarrasments, I should name Governor Morton without hesitation."

Mr. Frank Carpenter, the artist who painted the historical picture of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, called "Signing the Emancipation Proclamation," in one of his series of letters to the New York Independent, under the head, "Six Months in the White House," states that he entered Mr. Lincoln's room immediately after the interview just referred to, and quotes President Lincoln as repeating the same statement to him.

In conclusion, I desire to quote one other authority as to Governor Morton's efficiency, and the right of his friends to claim for him a place in the front rank of war Governors.

Just before Governor Morton sailed for Europe, in the fall of 1865, the Hon S. P. Chase, then chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, wrote him a letter stating that in a conversation with Secretary Stanton the night before "we, naturally turning our minds to the past, fell to talking of you. We agreed that no Governor rendered such services, or displayed such courage or more ability in administration; and we agreed that your recent services were most meritorious of all, because rendered under circumstances of greater personal risk of health and life, and which would have been by almost any man regarded, and by all accepted, as good reason for total inaction. I have seldom heard Stanton express himself so earnestly."

good reason for total inaction. I have seldom heard Stanton express himself so earnestly."

I could quote columns of similar commendations from Generals Grant, Sherman and other prominent officers of the army who were familiar with the services rendered by Governer Morton to his State and the nation, but the above should suffice.

It should be remembered that when the war broke out Indiana was without the shadow of a military organization, or arms of any kind, and had a depleted treasury, while the other States, especially those east of Indiana, had efficient military organizations with plenty of money to their credit and a united people at their backs ready to aid them in their efforts to support the government, while in Indiana a large per cent, of the people were in sympathy with the South.

In determining the amount of credit due to States and the war Governors for aid rendered the United States, these things are important.

War Governors.

War Governors. Cincinnati Tribune.

Colonel Holloway, who was Governor

Morton's private secretary, wrote a let-

ter to the Boston Herald, not to defend Governor Morton, but to show what an important aid the Governor was to Lin-coln in the dark and troublous days, About Colonel Holloway's communication Heraid generously and justly says:
He clearly proves the importance of He clearly proves the importance of Governor Morton as a factor in the loyal contest, and the high estimation in which he was held by President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton. His position is shown to have been the most difficult of that of any of the war Governors and the value of his services is not overestimated. We have been disposed to regard the ability displayed by him as unexcelled in any quarter. Governor Andrew was also a great war Governor but he had every possible aid furnished him by the loyal people of Massachusetts, while Governor Morton constantly contended against formidable obstacles thrown in his way by a disloyal spirit, that at one time had control of everything but the Governor's office in the State of Indiana

We have always thought that the war Governors were entitled to some national recognition. Their work was absolutely essential, and no less important than the work of Grant, Thomas, Sheridan and

Sherman. They were the men who pushed fofward regiment after regiment and brigade after brigade when reinforcements were the salvation of the men at the front. Morton, Brough, Andrew, Curtin, Fenton, Oglesby are names that will live, but they deserve a tribute of some kind in marble or brass at the capital of the country.

DEMONETIZATION OF COWS.

Edward Atkinson in Chicago Record. Edward Atkinson in Chicago Record.

Cow money is older than money made either of gold or of copper or of silver. A cow was the unit of value in the Homeric period. A cow was the unit of value in Old Testament times. A cow was current money throughout Europe. Asia. Egypt and all Africa for centuries before metallic money was ever known or coinage thought of. In the Old Testament evidence is given of the cow having been evidence is given of the cow having been the standard or unit of value. A cow was the circulating medium in the an-cient days, of which the earlier books are

The ox was the highest unit-the cow was the common standard—the ass, the goat and the sheep were the small change. In the ancient records of our Aryan an-cestors it is written that the fees of the cestors it is written that the fees of the physician shall be in the following order: "He shall heal the priest for a holy blessing; he shall heal the lord of a town for an ox of high value; he shall heal the lord of a borough for an ox of average value; he shall heal the master of the house for an ox of low value; he shall heal the wife of the lord of a town for the value of a mare; he shall heal the wife of the master of a borough for the value of a cow; he shall heal the wife of the master of a house for the value of a she ass."

And so it was among the ancients everywhere. Who committed this crime, more netarious than the act of 1873? What Congress demonetized the cow? Who took from the ass the function of legal tender? Who subjected the farmers to the "gold-bugs," the "copper tyrants" and to the "silver barons"?

It was only when the few found that they could tempt the rich with gold, the poor with copper and later tempt all with silver that this base deed was done.

At first the gold-bugs began to wash gold nuggets out of the rivers of Asia

At first the gold-bugs began to wash gold nuggets out of the rivers of Asia and Europe. The gold became valuable—that is to say, everybody wanted some gold for ornaments. The nuggets were made into beads, and these were strung. made into beads, and these were strung. Presently the gold-bugs began to exchange nuggets of gold or gold dust contained in the quills of birds for cows and asses and sheep. The gold began to circulate, and presently a great many people were ready to give one cow for a certain quantity of little nuggets of gold. Then somebody invented a scale. The first use of scales was to weigh gold. The valuation or ratio of gold to the unit of the cow was established. A cow was worth 130 to 135 grains of gold. What was, a grain? The grain was the weight of a barley-corn or of a grain of wheat, or a red pea with a black spot on it, and so on. That is the way the idea of weight was established upon the unit of grain. It is too long a story to tell the whole of it. But these gold-bugs became rich in cows and asses and great herds of sheep and cattle.

cows and asses and great herds of sheep and cattle.

After people had learned how to weigh gold and had established the quantity that was equal to a cow they made it into lumps. That was before any stamp had been thought of. About 700 years before Christ coinage was invented. Even before that people had begun to use copper for small change. The reason they used gold and copper money before they used silver money was because both are found native or pure, while almost all silver has to be smelted. They didn't then know how to smelt silver. Gold by weight was the first metallic money; copper by weight appears to have been the per by weight appears to have been the second. When coins were invented the standard—the gold "stater." as it was called, among other names—weighed 130 to 135 grains, and that coin, originally established by the unit of the cow was tablished by the unit of the cow, was first stamped with the figure of a cow or an ox or a bull's head—by and by, with other stamps. Yet all the original gold coins were established by rating them at the value of a cow. Cows were money

THE ROBY DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana on the Seliers law is not altogether satisfactory to men of peace and good will. Although to some extent it clips the claws of the gamblers and blacklegs, it does not declare them outlaws. In a measure it protects them against attack, and as they are cunning and able to hire shrewd lawyers and to buy up all the sand lots in Lake county and call them race courses, they will probably avail themselves of the loophole to cheat the Governor by a hocus pocus. Relief in Indiana must come, as relief in Chicago has come, by an uprising of public sentiment. The Legislature must be called upon to redeem the State by repealing the upon to redeem the State by repealing the infamous gambling law.—Chicago Post.

When the Chicago race-track men were trying to get a bill through the Illinois Legislature to legalize gambling at horse races, officials of the Roby association, just across the line in Indiana, did what they could to prevent its passage. In that way they incidentally rendered valuable service to the good people in Illinois who are fighting to suppress public gambling. The Roby people could well afford to cater to moral sentiment in Illinois, for by so doing they destroyed competition with their own track, which is within easy distance of Chicago. Now, however, the Supreme Court of Indiana, by a decision announced Saturday, has greatly curtailed the privileges of race-track gamblers in that State. Consequently, the public is more rejoiced than ever. \* \* The subterfuge that the track, after being open for fifteen days under the management of one association was leased to another, would not work. The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court, and hereafter there will be no difficulty in prosecuting violations. After two more days of racing at Roby the track must be closed for thirty days at least.—Chicago Record.

Indiana's Ward Option Law.

Indiana's Ward Option Law. Chicago Times-Herald (Ind.-Rep.) The new Nicholson temperance law of Indiana has one or two features sure to attract general attention. But first of all it will have to run the gauntlet of the courts. The legal contest promises to be as sharp and desperate as money, power-ful organization and legal talent can make it. Ex-President Harrison was as sharp and desperate as money, powerful organization and legal talent can make it. Ex-President Harrison was offered an immense retaining fee to lead the attack against the law. He declined the offer. Senator Voorhees, it is reported, has accepted the tempting fee. The popular interest in the State bids fair to equal, if not to exceed, that of the now wavering silver controversy.

There are two main features to this law. The one relates to the removal as far as possible of certain adventitious allurements calculated to attract to places where intoxicating ilquors are sold. The other section of the law is the provision for ward or neighborhood local option. It is the local option provision in its application to as small a section of the community as a ward or precinct against which the saloons, breweries and liquor leagues are uniting their utmost forces. The National Liquor League will also undoubtedly come to their assistance. This is regarded as the immediate point of danger, and one of common concern to the business in other States also. This is regarded as the immediate point of danger, and one of common concern to the business in other States also. On the other hand, the various religious, temperance and civic organizations in the State are not indifferent to the crisis presented and its opportunity. But it is to be noted the most novel and distinctive feature of this Indians law is the application of the principle of local option to the ward or precinct. In any ward or in any precinct of a ward wherein a majority of the voters sign a remonstrance against the sale of intoxicants it shall be unlawful for the county commissioners to issue any license for the sale of liquor for two years. The principle of local option is as obvious and fundamental as almost any political right. The right of a ward or neighborhood to protect itself, if it chooses to do so, from the presence of a saloon would seem to be altogether reasonable.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 104 and 25e a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

The same of the sa

Pre-Inventory Wash Goods Bargains

The season's selling has been so tast that there has been no time for old lots to accumulate. But we must get the stock down now; so you get bright, Iresh, new goods at Pre-Inventory prices.

FRONT BARGAIN TABLE 40 pieces of the now famous Jaconet Plisse. One of the season's most popular goods; regular price 17c a yard. 20 pieces at 8c a

WEST AISLE A lot of Pongees and Cantons, pretty, new styles; ought to be 121c, instead we say 61c a yard.

At 18c a yard the prettiest line of Dimities you ever saw, light and siry, 3C. the coolest of summer fabrics.
Percales, What a Percale reputation we have made this season. A new line in this week, 12%c a yard, not 15c. PETTIS DRY GOODS CO

NEW YORK STORE NEW YORK STORE

Pre-Inventory WALL PAPER

Halt a dozen lots that must be moved quickly. Price inducements to get you to buy now. Inducements that will prove irresistible. Here they are:

2 lots New Side Wall Papers; regular price 4c;

2 lots new White Blank Papers; regular price 5c and oc, now 4c. 2 lots new Glimmers; reg-

1500 rolls Gilts; regular price roc to 30c, now 5c, 6c, 8c and 1oc.

ular 8c and 10c goods, now

Room Moldings, worth 3c to roc per foot, now ic to

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO

LAWN HOSE, NOZZLES, ETC.

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71 and 73 West Washington St. and 32 and 34 Kentucky Ave.

# PAP'S STORES

SPECIAL ONE DAY SALE Positively for Thursday only. Sale opens at 8 and closes at 5. WRAPPERS, COST UP TO \$2.25, FOR

Some of these are Lawns, some Percales, some Gingham; loose fronts and backs; good style; well made; limit two to one person.

\$1.98 DUCK SUITS FOR \$1.25. These are stylish goods; well made; good material, nobby and perfect fitting.
50c CHILD'S DRESSES, 22c, and \$1 Child's Gingham Dresses, 50c, and all the fine Dresses reduced; limit three to one person. \$1.25 BOYS' WASH SUITS, 79c, Either blue or linen color; very styllsh

Either blue or linen color; very styllsh and cool.

SI SHIRT WAISTS, 75c.

All our regular SI Shirt Waists, for this day, go for 75c; some new styles just in. 75c MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, 49c.
Our cable cord Shirt, fancy stripe, elegantly laundered; would be cheap at 75c; goes for 49c this day.

BEST CAMBRIC, 3c A YARD.
Best Cambrie Dress Lining, all colors for this sale, 3c a yard.
50c LADIES TECK SCARFS, 25c.
The pretriest Scarfs you ever saw, and all the new colors.
THOMPSON'S CLOVE-FITTING CORSETS.
Regular SI quality, for to-day, 89c.
BARGAINS IN UMBREILLAS.
Good Gloria at 69c, 75c, 98c, 81.25 and up.

up.

\$2.25 LADIES' PERCALE SUITS, 75c.
The dressmaker would charge you 2t to make them—waist and skirt; the goods would cost more; limit, two suits.

51DE COMBS.
5c Side Combs, 74c, and 16c Side Combs, 5c, and 15c Side Combs, 16c, and 25c Side Combs, 15c, and the 50c Sterling Silver Side Combs, 15c.

\*\*PMBROIDERY\*\* Side Combs, 25c.

EMBROIDERY.

5c and 10c Embroidery for le a yard, and 10c and 45c Embroidery for loc, and 15c Embroidery for loc.

Embroidery for loc.

Clark's Crochet Cotton, le a ball: Sheet Music, le: 5c Thimbles, le: 5c Needles, le; 5c Darning Needles, le: Key Rings, le; Star Skirt Braid, le: Hooks and Eyes, le dozen.

PAP'S STORES

To-morrow and Friday each and every Remnant in the house at prices next TO GIVING THEM AWAY. In lengths from 5 to 15 yards.

YARD

YARD. AT

Handkerchiefs, Corsets. Curtains and Shirt Waists,

The bust was thoroughly ap-by those who knew Tennyson

proved by those who knew Tennyso forty years ago, and the likeness is clear

ly discernible by those who had not that privilege.—London Times.

Company.

John Ford and His Helpmate. By
Frank Barrett. New York: United States

THE JUDGE GOT THE BREAD.

Because the Old Man Had To Serve On the Jury.

An old man, half farmer, half store-

before going to the bakery, and the first he knew, he was in the toils of a

bailiff from the Criminal Court, who was

nunting for jurymen. The old man was

n the jury-box. His protests about his

starving horse and the bread that was

waiting for him only served to raise a

In the meantime, the people at the bakery, who expected him, were sur-prised that he did not come. They looked

for him all the morning and watched for

im the greater part of the afternoon and at length, about 4 o'clock, one of

the employes, who was looking up the street, noticed the old horse and vehicle

coming. These was no mistaking the an-imal or the vehicle, but "there must something have happened to the old

man," said one employe. "He is not in

the wagon."

This excited some curiosity, and half of the employes of the bakery, who knew the old man, turned out to see who had usurped his place.

LOADING THE WAGON.

"Maybe it's some one who has murdered the old man for his horse and wagon," suggested the dough boy.

When the vehicle stopped in front of
the bakery door, there was much amazement to note that the occupant of the
vehicle was Judge McCray, of the Criminal Court.

inal Court.
"You see," he explained, "the old man

The Rescue Mission.

BARTAY

taken to the court, sworn in and placed

Frank Barrett. Book Company.

Mote Put Out of the Game-And Indianapolis Loses To Detroit By a Score of S to 7-Other Games -Sporting News

Mich June 26.-There was a Indianapolis and Detroit. On of the Derby being run in the managers decided that uld get a better crowd by playing and the result justified Hoagland, the umpire, e a large figure in the game, and much to defeat Indianapolis as did etroit players. In the second intotz stole second and was called Hoagland. The decision was so wrong that the bleamers shouted erision. Watkins disputed the dewords passed between him and and. Motz took a hand, and the r team railied to the support of ptain and the manager. Hoagland a Watkins off the field, and Watused to go, until two policemen him off. Motz continued the and was ordered out of the riars, and was ordered out of the me. Wood played first in his place. In the content of the me. Wood played first in his place. In the content of the mapolis was the throw into the bleach-by Roat. It was in the ninth ing, when the score stood seven to five favor of Indianapolis. There were two nout and one run in. Strouthers was second. Gillen hit an easy grounder Roat, who played with it a while and in sent it sailing over the first basen's head, so high that he could not be touched it with an umbrella. It died in the middle of the bleachers, if Strouthers and Gillen came in len was touched at the plate, but, acciding to the rules, a blocked ball has be returned to the pitcher. In the last of the ninth Indianapolis led to score. The game was a pitchers' the Damon strick out ten men and are got eight in the same way. After game Manager Watkins telegraphed seldent Johnson that under no circumnoes would umpire Hoagland be alread to enter the Indianapolis ball punds. Score:

da.0 0 4 0 2 2 0 0 0 -8 14 12 2 0 0 5 0 3 0 -13 15 1 - Kilroy, Fear and Cassidy;

The game between Kansas City and Minneapolis was stopped in the fourth trange by rain. The score was 2 to 2 The game between Milwaukee and S Paul was postponed on account of rain.

ti, 10; St. Louis, 6. liphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2. nore, 5; Washington, 7. reland, 8; Louisville, 5;

SPARRING AND WRESTLING. Athletic Entertainment Given By Company A. Second Regiment.

Company A, Second Regiment.
Company A, Second Regiment, gave an hietic exhibition at the Armory last runing. About 150 people were present. the middle of the hall a twenty-four-ot ring was pitched, and the gloves led in the boxing were dangsrous-looked things. On one side of the ring sat vin Robbins, chatting with Herb Hale; the other side sat Pat Griffin, in contrastion with Captain Quigley. The first but was a boxing match between Charles roft and Sam Murray. The men were renly matched. The referee caused some musement by crying, before the beginning of the third round: "Shake hands and quit." He learned better before the at bout, and got the regulation cry, out, and got the regulation cry, e hands—time and the wind-up"— to the satisfaction of the critical

steeb and Emory Williams gave exhibition of sparring. The last out was between Carl Steeb and Eckhorn. The developed into a match before it got through, ugh the smaller man showed succeed, the hammer-like blows of next would have put him to sleep ut had continued longer.

who are exp

TROUBLE WITH THE UMPIRE

Orleans, referee the fight, is well received at the headquarters. It is conceded he is a perfect master of prize ring rules, and that no fairer man could have been found in the world. Corbett will doubtless be the guest of President Green for three or four weeks before the fight or during October. The odds are still on Corbett, but the bet by Green of \$3,000 to \$2,000 on him is the only one yet reported.

Sporting Notes.

That umpire again. Our "Watty" arrested-What! Motz ordered out of the game; that set Another costly error to be marked against third-baseman Roat.

Indianapolis can not afford to let Detroit much nearer. McFarland got not one small hit yester-lay. He put eleven men out, though. Indisnapolis and Detroit—the victor and the vanquished—will come to Indianapolis to-morrow for three games. Watch the to-morrow for three games,

Additional ticket offices will be put up for the Grand Rapids-Indianapolis game at the local grounds on July 4. The two games are expected to be the Danner ones in point of attendance.

The question is again asked by the "fans"—"Why does Indianapolis lose games away from home when they can not be beaten at home?" The Hale-Smith match that will take place at English's next Monday night is expected to be a long one. Hale is in good trim for the match. He is still ignorant of the weight of the man he will have to throw.

have to throw.

Yale closed her base-ball season yester day afternoon with a victory over Har-vard. The game was a one-sided affair, Carter, the Yale pitcher, allowing Har-vard only two hits. Harvard was shut

Night base-ball is under consideration in Chattanooga. The teams of the South ern League will play in Chattanooga belectric light. The scheme is to have a number of arc lights on the fence sur rounding the park.

Great things were expected of Indiana oils when she got another pitcher. Damot proves to be a good one, too. The only weak point in the team that is apparen at present is the lack of a home umpir that could be carried around with the

PLAGUES IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The Hong Kong Plague Again-Yellow Fever In South America.

Washington, D. C., June 26.-The United States consul at Foo Chow, China, reports the appearance of the Hong Kong plague at that place. He says it is already established as an epidemic, but that so far it is confined to the city proper. He adds: "There is no question or doubt about the epidemic in the city ing identical with that which last year caused such mortality in Hong Kong and in Canton and other Chinese ports. The symptoms attending its appearance and progress unmistakably stamp it as the plague; and in the infected districts with-in the city, the rats are dying in great numbers, just as has been the invariable rule wherever the plague has shown itself in the past. In a city like Foo Chow it is impossible to institute any sort of sani-tary measures to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, or even to mitigate accord, there is every prospect that mis ery and death will come to thousands of the one and a half millions of people liv-ing in the city proper and its immediate

ing in the city proper and its immediate suburbs."

Baltimore, June 26.—The American barkentine Priscila. Captain Klages, arrived vesterday from Rio and Santos after a voyage of forty-four days with a cargo of 14,24 bags of coffee. The Priscilla's officers report that when she left Santos on May 12, yellow fever was raging on every side, and the scenes in the city and harbor were harrowing. Men were dropping dead in the streets, dying by scores in the city and on the vessels in port. Some of the vessels had their flags at halfmast day after day for weeks, as man after man in their crews succumbed to the scourge. The death boat was being rowed about the harbor day and night from vessel to vessel collecting the dead and taking them ashore for burial. Some of the vessels had only one or two men left in their critical crews, and many of them were anable to get away from the port for lack of men.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Advices from Hayana received by the surgeongeneral of the Marine Hospital serv.ce are to the effect that there were five deaths from yellow fever in that city last week and ten new cases.

ROBBIED FREIGHT TRAINS.

ROBBED FREIGHT TRAINS.

Operated Extensively. Spokane, Wash., June 26.—The authorities here have arrested two of the most daring car thieves operating in the West. Their plan was to "spring" the doors at a station and board the train, and when it was in motion throw off what they wanted. When the train slowed up they would drop off and go back and pick up their plunder. A short time ago two men went to a second-hand store here and offered to dispose of a lot of goods they had concealed a few miles east of Spokane, on the line of the Northern Pacific. The second-hand dealer communicated with Chief of Police Mertz and he directed him to go ahead and buy the goods.

They did this, and last night the thieves, went to the place with a wagon and secured \$300 worth of dry goods, boots and shoes and started back to town. The officers were stationed on the road and placed them under arrest. They have also been operating on the Great Northern. It is thought the men are a part of an organized band, as a telegram found on them bore the information that a car loaded with silks was coming.

FAIR'S ALLEGED WIDOW. It Is Said That He Married a Miss

San Francisco, June 26.—According to a ceal paper, Mrs. Lobo, a dressmaker for death, and there met a Miss McKenna Senator Fair afterward married Miss Mc Kenna before a justice of the peace, in Oakland. Two children were born, and Oakland. Two children were born, and one, a boy fourteen months of age, is still living. A few weeks before his death Senator Fair called on the mother and read a paper, purporting to be a will, in which he provided for the children. The mother of the children now lives at Lodi, Cal., and is preparing to make a fight for some of the dead man's millions.

A DAILY FASHION HINT.



Design for sleeve. It is suitable for

NEW BOOKS.

The Golden Age.

So many worthless books are cast adrift in the world these days that it is difficult to winnow them out and find those worth reading. "The Golden Age," by Kenneth Grahame, is difficult to classify, but by whatever name it may be called it is certainly delicious. The little papers which compose it are half essay and half story, and they represent, with quiet humor, the events and the emotions of child life. They are of one household, and the homely incidents of their lives are related with a surprising fidelity, which at once appeals to the memory and provokes mirth. The Olympians are grown-ups," who could not or would not understand the longings of the inhabitants of the nursery. They were aunts and incles, there being no father and mother. The writer remarks in his prologue that to children with a proper equipment of parents these things would have worn a different aspect; but to those whose nearest were aunts and uncles a special attitude of mind may be allowed. ability of these kindly but ignorant guardians to appreciate childish tendenies and difficulties was understood by the author, who was one of the children, and these are his reminiscences of bygone days.

These papers are delightfully written, and if the reader's pleasure in them were not so great, it might not be ungracious to wish that a style so engaging had been employed in some work more likely to be lasting. But there is a satisfaction in a oit of work perfectly done, and surely this pretty book could not be improved on. Mr. Grahame has produced a little classic, a series of sketches at once humorous, bright and illuminative of child-life. The essays are on such topics as "Young Adam Cupid," "The Burglars," "A Harvesting," "The Roman Road" and "Exit Tyrannus." The last-named describes the jubilant spirit in which the announcement that the governess was to leave was received, and tells how the edge of this joy was dulled later on when it occurred to one and the other that this lady had really not been the unfeeling tyrent which they had thought her. They made a brave show of preparing to cele-brate her departure by running up their flag and firing their toy cannon when flag and firing their toy cannon when they had at last been freed of the ty-rant's yoke. But here is the way it was afterward:

The fly and its contents had finally dis-

The fly and its contents had inally disappeared through the gate; the rumble of its wheels had died away; and no flag floated defiantly in the sun, no cannons proclaimed the passing of a dynasty. From out the frosted cake of our existence Fate had cut an irreplacable segment; turn which way we would, the vold was present. We sneaked off in different directions, mutually undesirous of vold was present. We sneaked off in different directions, mutually undesirous of
company; and it seemed borne in upon
me that I ought to go and dig my gardeif
right over from end to end. It didn't actually want digging; or, on the other hand,
no amount of digging could affect it, for
good or evil; so I worked steadily, streauously, under the hot sun, stiffing
thought in action. At the end of an hour
or so, I was joined by Edward.
"I've been chopping up wood," he explained in a guilty sort of way, though
nobody had called on him to account for
his doings.
"What for?" I inquired stupidly.
"There's piles and piles of it chopend up
already."
"I know" said Edward. "but there's

already."
"I know," said Edward, "but there's
no harm in having a bit over. You never
can tell what may happen. But what
have you been doing all this digging

for?"
"You said it was going to rain," I explained, hastily; "so I thought I'd get the digging done before it came. Good gardeners always tell you that's the right

discovered at the University of Virginia, and was printed first in an annual publication conducted by the students of that institution, called "Corks and Curis." H. Dalton Dillard found the poem last stories and poems, making an interesting February, written on the fly leaf of the first volume of Rollin's history. The librarian of the university looked back over the records of the library and found that Poe had borrowed the book while a student there, but that it had not been taken dent there, but that it had not been taken out by any one since. Poe was at the University of Virginia in 1826, so it would seem that Rollin had not been a popular author with University of Virginia students in recent years. "Corks and Curls" remarks that the manuscript is not particularly neat, and that a number of alterations and erasures occur. The poem is as follows:

My Soul.

My Soul. "Sailing over seas abysmal
From a world of shame,
Once a vessel, strange and dismal—
Phantom vessel—came
Toward a fairy isle and olden
Where ill angels unbeholden
Tenanted Fate's ghostly, golden
Fane of Doom and Fame.

"Fane of Fame by seraphs builded "Fane of Fame by seraphs builded In the days of yore, There (a temple chased and gilded) From the earthly shore Up to heaven rose it gleaming All with Hope and Beauty beaming— (Like a dream of Aidenn seeming— —Had it seemed no more!)

"But the pilot steering
For that temple bright,
Ever found the island veering
From his aching sight,
Till, from nightly shores appalling
Came the solemn darkness falling,
In its hungry clasp enthralling
Land, and sea, and light.

"Then the vessel sinking, lifting Over hopes sublime
(Perished hopes') came drifting, drifting
To a wild, weird clime:
There, a visitor undaunted
In that desert land enchanted,
Still is seen the vessel haunted
Out of Space and Time."

After Mr. Riley's successful imposture vered" in an old school reader, and put forth through a Kokomo newspaper, one is likely to take all such stories with that Mr. Riley's musical poem was ac cepted by so eminent a litterateur as William Cullen Bryant, and it still goes the rounds of newspapers whose memories are short, with Poe's name attached. The new Poe poem imitates very cleverly the trick of Poe's manner. It is almost too well done, and there are phrases which are too nearly kin to those which ap-pear in poems acknowledged to be Poe's It is hardly possible that even a youthfu genius of sixteen or seventeen could have written so well. The fact of the matter is that Poe is very easily imitated by any one at all skilled in versification.

A New Western Poet. A new poet has appeared in the West. His name is Henry Walker, and he does not write of nightingales or Greek godes, but of the land which about him It seems that there is an Oklahoma Magazine, and in it Mr. Walker has print ed some verses called "Abandoned," in which he describes the desolation of an unfavored farm in the new Territory Mr. Walker combines truth with poetry as witness the following stanzas:

"Green is the spring when rich her gifts bestowing An hundred fold. But when hot winds are 'cross the parched Young hearts turn wan and old.

Their plans and dreams-their cheerfu In dry and misspent years. The autumn sult with tears,

Now weeds and sunflowers hide

His subjects and their local treatment are

A New Romance

"The Impregnable City," by Max Pemberton, is pure romance. This tale is admirably written, and while there are many moving adventures by sea and land, there is measure in the author's shock the reader. The author has a fine air of plausibility, and he is most in-genious in contriving situations and predicaments. He goes into interesting dedicaments. He goes into interesting details, and explains everything satisfactorily. The scene changes from the heart of London to a strange island in the South Pacific; there are Italian counts, wonderful yachts, beautiful maidens and no end of mysterious passages leading into strangest places. "The Impregnable City" is a tale very well worth reading, (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.) Magazine Notes.

The frontispiece of the Arena for June is an excellent portrait of John Clark Ridpath, who contributes to this number a review called "An Epoch and a Book." The Engineering Magazine, which takes a large view of the industrial field with

which it is in communication, prints an

article by Edward Atkinson on nant Effects of the Free-Silver Delusion-How It Halts Constructive Enterprise," in its June number. The purely technical papers in this number are of unusual in-terest. The Bookman for June contains, among many other articles, sketches and por-traits of James Lane Allen, the Kentucky novelist, William Hope Harvey, of finan-cial school fame, and Robert Cameron Rogers, the new and promising poet. The

Bookman is sustaining easily a place as one of the most interesting of all the literary journals. (New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.) The Bankers' Magazine, published at New York by John G. Floyd, has effected onso dation with Rhode's Journal of Banking. Beginning with the July num-ber these two publications will be issued as one magazine. An article of interest in the June number of the Banker's Magazine is "The Precious Metals—Appreciation and Depreciation," by Edward Atkinson.

We have received the first number of the Revue Franco-Americaine, a French mag-azine, designed especially for American readers. It will be supplied only to subscribers, the price being \$10 a year. The magazine is printed entirely in French, and to this initial number some of the leading French writers of the day contribute. It is hardsomely printed and the illustrations are excellent.

The July Pall Mall Magazine is one o the best numbers of this periodical that has to far appeared. The most important of the serious articles is an illustrated paper on Lord Kelvin and his work. "The Home of the Hohenzollerns" is another interesting paper, fully illustrated. There are short stories and poems, making a diversified table of contents. (New York: International News Company.)

The papers to be found in the Politica Science Quarterly dated June, are: 'The Modern Use of Injunctions,' by F. J. Stimson: "Static and Dynamic Sociology, by Lester F. Ward; "Colonial and State Income Taxes," by Prof. E. R. A. Selig-"Is the Senate Unfairly Constiman; "Is the Senate Unfairly Consti-tuted?" by S. E. Monett; and "State, Sov-ereignty, Government," by Charles M. Platt: The reviews and the record of po-litical events are, as usual, very interest-ing and valuable. (Boston: Grim & Co.)

The double summer number of Poet ore contains several articles of unusual interest. A prose play by Maurice Mac-terlinck, "Alladine and Palomides," leads in the table of contents. John Albee conin the table of contents. John Albee considers "Virgil's Art" and Joshua Kendall condiders Theocritus as the father of pastoral poetry. We think Mrs. Emily Christiana Monck hardly makes out a case in trying to find Greek traits in Walt Whitman, but her essay is interesting. The review of recent poetry in this number is unusually good.

The names of three Indianians appear in the table of contents of the Mid-Con-tinent Magazine for July. Maurice Thompson contributes a short story, "The Defense of Dissolution"; Evaleer Stein writes a poem, "Sympathy," and Mrs. Emma Carleton describes the "Chicago The principal articles in Scribner's are

'Life at the Athletic Clubs." by Duncan Edwards; "Posters and Poster Designing in England," by M. H. Spielman, with many illustrations, and the chapters in Professor Andrews's "History of the Last Quarter Century in the United States," which are devoted to resumption, the egal tender decision, the Molly Maguires. he panic of 1873, etc. There are several short stories, and there is an interesting note on Elbridge Kingsley. The frontispiece of the number is a characteristic engraving by Mr. Kingsley. The summer problem is discussed by Robert Grant, in his "Art of Living" papers.

A most attractive table of coutents offered by the July Harper's. The leading article is "Some Imaginative Types in American Art," by Royal Cortissoz. There are ten illustrations, and portraits of T. W. Dewing, Frederick W. MacMonnies and D. W. Tryon, with engraved renies and D. W. Tryon, with engraved re-productions of their paintings and sculpt-ures. Julian Ralph contributss "In the Garden of China," and Poultney Bigelow appears in another copiously illustrated article on "The German Struggle for Liberty." Frederick Remington fur-nishes his own pictures for an article on "Bear Chasing in the Rocky Mountains." The University of Pennsylvania is the subject of an illustrated article, and there are several good short stories. are several good short stories.

The Chap-Book is having a number of imitators. The latest is "The Philistine, a Periodical of Protest," which is "printed every little while for the Society of the Philistines." In spite of the charming inadvertence of this announcement, its contents are neither stimulation. instructive. There are glances toward Indiana in this verse of a Philistine ballad:
"Where now drivels the droolful Bok?
Whither doth Harding Davis fare?
And Riley, best of the rhyming flock?
Where is the georgic Garland, where
Harte, tamed cub of the grizzly bear?
Ben Hur Wallace, whose style was queer?
Quipful Clemens, that jester rare?
But where is the froth of yestreen's
beer?"
The Chan-book is for ware research. diana in this verse of a Philistine ballad

heer?"

The Chap-book is far more respectful and dignified, and less assiduously affected. In the numbers for June—this diminutive periodical appears twice each month—is to be found complete "Macaire," a melodramatic farce in three acts, by Robert Louis Stevenson and William Ernest Henley. Mrs. Emma Carleton contributes a pleasing song, "To a Chapman."

Literary Notes. the modern novel as "erotic, neurotic and Tommyrotic." Rudyard Kipling's eccentricity reaches

its hight in his absurd "Song of the Banjo," which he styles "the war-drum of the English 'round the world." The Memorial Society, recently founded at Harvard, proposes, among other things to mark the rooms of Lowell, Longfellow and Holmes with suitable tablets.

Mr. Abbey's decorations for the Boston public library have been reproduced and are to be published at once in a large quarto, under the title of "The Quest of the Holy Grail."

The life of Napoleon which Miss Ida M. Tarbell has been contributing as a serial to MacClure's Maggzine, has been issued in a handsome paper-bound volume. We have referred from time to time to this history as it has appeared in the magazine, and the whole, with \$56 illustrations, some of them portraits not heretofore reproduced, may now be had for 50 cents. produced, may now be had for 50 cents.

The bust of the late Lord Tennyson as he was in 1857, executed in 1885 by T. Woolner, R. A., which was given for the purpose by the late Mr. C. Jenner, of Edinburgh, has now been placed, without any formal ceremony of unveiling, on a pillar very near the grave of the poet in Poet's Corner, Westminster Abbey. The selection of a suitable site was one of much difficulty and occupied the anxious thought of the dean, who had not only to consider the wishes of the poet's relatives and friends, but also the architectural exigencies of the building and of the numerous other monuments in the already growded Poet's Corner. The dean at last dec'ded, with the approval of those whose judgment naturally carried weight, to SUBURBAN NOTES

place the bust in the site in which it may now be seen. It will be admitted that the memorial is exactly where it ought to be —looking directly, and from a very short distance, on the poet's gravestone which was laid down by the dean. The sculptor devoted loving labor to the work, which bears the date 1857 and represents the poet in his prime, with a strong, beardless face and a sensitive mouth, and the abundant hair which he carried till his death. The bust was thoroughly ap-Mt. Jackson wants water mains. Mrs. Rodman and children are the guests of her father, Samuel Pursel, of Broad Ripple.

The captain of the Mt. Jackson base ill club expresses the club's willingnes enter the city league The Broad Ripple Town Board has passed and posted the ordinance raising the saloon license from \$75 to \$150. Alvin P. Hovey Post, G. A. R., West Indianapolis, is making arrangements for a fair, to be held early in August. Haughville Knights of Pythias will hold their annual lawn festival in the Mineral Well Park next Saturday evening. The Indianapolis traveling men will hold their annual picnic at Armstrong Park, North Indianapolis, on Saturday. Park, North Indianapous, by annexation Since the extinguishing by annexation of North Indianapolis the M. E. church bean christened "St.

privilege.—London Times.

The magnificent library of the late Frederick Locker-Lampson at Rowfant is kept in a room which is practically a huge safe. This library has justified all the care, thought, and money expended upon it, for it is one of the richest treasures of its kind in the world. The Rowfant copy of the first folio of Shakespeare, for example, is the third finest known, and is as clean and perfect as when issued from the press, 270 years ago. Its owner never bought an imperfect copy of any book when it was possible to obtain a perfect one. During his later years he had turned his attention to French literature and was forming an admirable collection at the time of his death.

At a recent sale in London a copy of the The members of the Pastime Athletic Club of West Indianapolis, will take part in the contests in the Second Regiment armory this evening. collection at the time of his death.

At a recent sale in London a copy of the second folio edition of Shakespeare's plays fetched £540 (32.700). The copy was in the original calf binding, with the portrait by Droeshout, and verses by Ben Jonson opposite. The history of this volume is remarkable; it was bought at Nevill Holt's sale, in or about 1848, by Thorpe, the bookseller, for £28 is; it became the property of the late George Daniel in September, 1848, and at the sale in 1864 it realized £148; on Tuesday it reached, as noted, the unprecedented figure of £540; the copy, it is true, is of the purest quality from beginning to end, and is probably the largest, as well as the finest known; but the second is the least rare of the four folio Shakespeares. Constable Pearce, of Broad Ripple, is now a full-fledged motorman on the suburban line, having disposed of a half-interest in his barber shop. The Udell ladder-works, North Indian-apolis, will shut down on Saturday for the annual stock-taking and repairing. The vacation usually lasts two weeks. Nordyke & Marmon have completed the fill on the west side of the new Kentucky-avenue bridge and have asked the West Indianapolis Council to accept the work. The members of the Lad'es' Aid Society of the People's Congregational church at its last meeting were entertained by Mrs. C. Tyler, of North Indianapolis.

in that suburb has been christened Paul's."

Books Received.

The Zeit-Geist. By L. Dougal. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
The Vengeance of James VanSittart. By Mrs. J. H. Needell, New York: D. Appleton & Co.
In the Fire of the Forge. By Geofge Ebers. Vols. I and II. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
Golf in America. By James P. Lee. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.
Shakespeare's England. By William Winter. New York: MacMillan & Co.
The Commodore's Daughters. By Jonas Lie. New York: United States Book Company.

The congregation of the Church of the Assumption, West Indianapolis, is preparing for the big annual lawn festival in the church grounds, which will take place the last week in July.

The junior Y. P. S. C. E. of the Seventh Christian church was entertained by West Christian church was entertained by Mrs. A. B. Gauld, North Indianapolis, Miss Dora and Miss May serving light refreshments after the business meeting. The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Brightwood Congregational church had charge of an ce cream social in the big tent last night. The half hour, between 8 o'clock and 8:30, was spent in music and speeches.

The C., H. & D. elevator, Haughville, has changed hands and is undergoing repairs from the dark cellar to the alti-dudinous roof at a cost of \$5,000. It is now owned by the Central Elevator Company. The citizens of West Indianapolis living in and near Belmont avenue are again agitating for the extension of the street car line by the building of a loop in Howard street, Belmont avenue and Morris street. keeper, who lives in Ben Davis, is in the habit of coming into the city twice

a week to get bread from a bakery. He came in, as usual, but lingered around The Rev. T. D. Ware, of the River-avenue Baptist church, West Indiana-polls, is reorganizing his choir, and add-ing to it some well-known Indianapolis musicians. The new organization will have charge of the music next Sunday. The young ladies of the Seventh Christian church Sunday-school, North Indianapolis, had charge of an ice cream social in Greenleaf Hall, last night, and will endeavor to raise as much money as possible to defray expenses of the proposed Sunday-school picnic at Zionsville, soon to occur.

The rally of the junior C. E. societies The rally of the junior C. E. societies of the city and suburbs will occur at Armstrong Park, North Indianapolis, on Friday. During the afternoon and evening the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's M. E. church will serve effeshments, the young women of the Christian Endeavor Society acting as waiters.

The defeated element in Broad Ripple The defeated element in Broad Ripple is keeping its eyes on the reform administration, which took office in May. It is reported that one of the leaders of the reform movement, who is a member of the church and a Sunday-school teacher, spell last Sunday working on the switch-back at the park, instead of attending to his religious duties, and the fact is being made the most of by those he helped to turn out of office.

turn out of office.

King avenue residents made a complaint at the Haughville Town Board meeting with regard to the cement walk. It was first agreed that the walk should be laid within a foot of the property-line, then at the request of some of the property-owners, the distance was made six inches. The city engineer, in setting the stakes, found that some of the owners of lots had encroacned on the street from six to sixteen inches. The board, therefore, ordered them to move back the fences, and the walk will be put within a foot of them. the walk will be put within a foot of them. The new police of West Indianapolis in getting ready to enforce the cattle ordinance, find that the city does not own a cattle pound. There is one in Harding street, which it was always supposed was controlled by the city, but City Marshal Perry says he holds a private lease of it. Chief of Police Buchanan has therefore made an arrangement to put impounded horses in the Stock Yards stables. It is proposed to place the cows and other animals in the fire department lot, but people living in the neighborhood object, and Samuel Kleer threatens injunction proceedings if the thing is attempted.

Struck By An Electric Car. An electric car going along Virginia avenue; near Pine street, last evening struck a buggy in which were George Bernloehr, a barber of No. 1 English avenue, and Matthew McCabe, of No. 11 English avenue. The men were slightly injured in jumping and the buggy was a little damaged.

Central Avenue Pavement. Final action has been taken on resolu tions for paving Central avenue from St. Clair to Tenth street with red cedar blocks.

# Suspend Business

Thursday until 1 o'clock, to mark down prices and arrange stock for a

# church at its last meeting were entertained by Mrs. C. Tyler, of North Indianapolis. The new residence of Dr. Light, president of the Broad Ripple Street Railway Company, is nearing completion, and a home for his mother is being built upon the inclosed grounds.

Watch the morning papers.



What is

# CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhosa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. ORGODD. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria in stead of the various quack nostrums which are

destroying their loved ones, by fording opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children the

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with

end it as superior to any pro

favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPRISARY,

Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

\$12.50

# CLEAR-AWAY SALE OF MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Special Sale. Too Many Fine Suits. Must Be Turned Rapidly Into Money.

Every Suit equal to any Merchant-tailor-made suit worth \$35 or \$46. Our prices on these Suits have been \$16 50, \$18, \$20 and \$25. Beginning to-day, our price will be for choice of any of these Suits,

## **ELVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CEI** These are in single and double-breasted sacks and cutaway frocks.

Nothing reserved except plain black Clay Worsteds. No goods charged.

ORIGINAL EAGLE, 5 and 7 West Washington Street.

\$12.50

\$12.50

H-A-V-E

Y-O-U T-R-I-ED

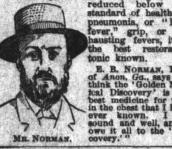
It's meeting with a great sale. People who know what good bread now buy Parrott & Taggart's "Domestic," Sold by grocers.

FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A

SAPOLIO





PIERCE MAN, CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

Chest and Sides, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy.

In Asthma it is specific.

To build up both flesh and strength, when reduced below the standard of health by pneumonia, or "lung fever," grip, or exhausting fevers, it is the best restorative

the altar and made a start for a better life. A large proportion is very loyal to the life. A large proportion is very loyal to the Mission. Five services a week are held—on each Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday night, and a meeting for women each Thursday afternoon at 2:30, led by the Rescue missionary, Miss Ella Lettrah. To all these services every one is made welcome. No matter what the past has been, the mission says, "Come, go with us; we will do thee good." "Christ came to call sinners, not the righteous, to repentence; it is the sick, not the well, people that need the physician." Mr. Cox, chaplain of Indiana Reform School, preaches next Tuesday night, E. P. Brown, of the Ram's Horn, on Friday night, and Dr. Rondthaler, of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church next Sunday night. The mission soon expects to hold a jubilee service, with over 500 converts. Any one wishing to contribute to the support of this work may send contributions to W. V. WHEELLER, 67 South Meridian street. MRS. W. V. WHEELLER, Treasurer Rescue Fund, 178 Broadway.

Severe Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pains in Chest and Sides, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medica

E. B. NORMAN, Esq., of Anon, Ga., says: "I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine for pain in the chest that I have ever known. I am sound and well, and I owe it all to the 'Discovery,'"

The finest Straw Hats in our



and Mackinaws of the highest grade.

apolis and Chicago Live Stock peculative Stocks - Brokers' sip - Commercial Notes-Jobbers' Quotations.

The wheat market opened steady and es were unchanged at the start, but were light and prices quickly d 40 to 50 both for July and Sep-before there was increase in the

Cables were higher and there was some rain reported in the spring wheat section, but it was light and scattered. These the bull factors. the advance there were some realiz-

ing, and prices eased off some.
Clearances were only fair, and New
York reported no export business. The ng price, however, was near the top. ned fairly steady and with the advance in wheat prices advanced % to be, but on predictions of cooler weather rywhere and some selling against ecame weak and a decline of a full cent was the result. Oats were dull and prices a shade

ons opened fair and a trifle higher, but eased off on selling by Cudahy and others, but ralled and closed steady. Grain Trade and Crops.

Cincinnati Price Current. The situation of wheat is one of acute rest to traders and millers. The crop Central States, including Ohio, Inna. Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Michin etc. has been unfavorably reported n steadily for many weeks past, and later information annears on the le to be the most unfavorable, and to stify a lowering of estimates with refrence to resulting yield. In southern lo-alities in this region harvesting has and in a few instances thrashing reported, but there is not sufficiency of the evidence yet to afford reliable indination, however, it should be borne ly promulgate the disappointing feaof the situation, while there is less trikingly at variance with the usual pt the extreme limits of reported which exists in portions of the rea as reflecting the general average on even in the regions and States Phe showing to be made by the thrasher The conditions with reference to eld are so irregular that it will be mor it than usual to reach intelligent ad satisfactory conclusions as to yield the winter grain portion of the wheat

ped in the hay crop, notably so in central regions. In many districts in States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the crop has been an almost or quite entire fallure, and vast areas which have ordinarily furnished largely of commercial supplies are now so deficient as to require shipments from other sources to meet local wants. The curtailment in the hay crop is the most serious feature of abortages in agricultural productions this eason. The late rains in Iowa, Missouri, Kanisas, etc., have been beneficial in those regions, and a fair yield is indicated, but at best there will be an important shortage even there. This will be somewhat compensated for by large production of alfalfa in portions of Kansas, and possibly the seeding of millet elsewhere, if attended with seasonable weather, may serve to modify the seriousness of the shortage in the hay supply.

The probable yield of the potato crop is not yet deferminable. It weather conditions should be favorable for the later planting, this important crop would serve a significant purpose in balancing up the haqualities of the season's agricultural production.

Better Times For the South.

Cotton has gone up, corn has gone up and wheat has gone up. The advance in at came too late to affect the sowing. wheat came too late to affect the sowing, and the cut-worms and other causes have interfered with the corn and cotton-planting. It is now reasonably certain that the cotton acreage has been greatly reduced. Under these circumstances cotton is likely to be much higher next fall. The treat Southern staple has been cleaned up to a surprising extent, over 6,000,000 bales laying been shipped across the water.

a spite of all the arguments advanced diversified farming, cotton is still the got Southern staples. The hig plantmust continue to grow it, for there is other crop which can take its place, d their laborers, teams and tools must employed. The small farmer and the lant can not quit it, for it is their sole lance for cash. The prosperity of the lant can thus bound up inextricably with a cotton interest and must continue so years. The prospect of better prices the most cheering thing, therefore, that the ten cotton States have had to look ward to for many a weary day.

Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

pments of grain continue on a large from the Black sea, and we do not for much failing off for the present the demand lasts. Our correspondhave all along advised us that there ilberal supplies of wheat and rye on hand that would come out when a for, and as many of the continental mass are treading upon one another's to secure a share of Russia's surthere is little prospect of the move-diminishing from the Black sea for time to come. American shipments the Atlantic coast are likely to consmall and even further decrease. Tom the Pacific coast a heavy export ment is sure to set in. The third shipper Argentina, is showing unacceptable signs of exhaustion, and for a months will be but a feeble contributors to ship more more to the signs of exhaustion, and for a months will be but a feeble contributors and so the signs of exhaustion, and for a months will be but a feeble contributors and so the signs of exhaustion, and for a months will be but a feeble contributors as a single of the signs of The Wheat View Abroud. cenths will be but a feeble contrib-and supplying the world's import-kets. India is likely to ship more than last season, and so also is of other countries one can say definitely at present — Austria-and North Africa may ship a se or less than last season, but in their contributions will not ma-diffect the balance of exports.

d and Linseed Oil. Off, Paint and Drug Rep

more than is appreciated by the public generally. Travelers who have gone over the Northwestern territory say crops are greatly broken up, and at the expense of wheat. There is said to be a very large reduction of wheat acreage in many sections, and while the seeding of considertions, and while the seeding of considerable new land will offset this curtailment in a measure, there will probably be a small reduction in wheat acreage, at least in the best wheat sections. The total crop acreage is increased, according to reports, and a great many farms have several crops in process of maturity that hitherto have had only wheat.

CITY WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS. Dry Goods.

Bleached Cottons—Androscoggin L, 36 inches, 34c; Blackstone, 26 inches, 614c; Cabot, 28 inches, 615c; Dwight Anchor, 38 inches, 74c; Clover, 38 inches, 5c; Dwight Anchor, 42 inches, 9c; Dwight Anchor, 5-4, 10c; Dlamond Field, 36 inches, 616c; Farwell, 42 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches, 8c; Farwell, 42 inches, 9c; Fruit, 36 inches, 7c; well, 45 inches, 9c; Fruit, 36 inches, First Call, 35 inches, 64c; Giendale X) inches, 44c; Harvest E, 36 inches, 52c; Hinches, 54c; Lonsdale, 36 inches, 74c; Merille, 36 inches, 74c; Mer York Mills inches, 10c; Lonsdale Cambric, No. 2-Pepperell, 8-4, 134c; Pepperell, 9-4, 16c; Per, 91l, 10-4, 174c; Sea Island, No. 1, 35 inches, 26c; Saa Island, No. 26c; Saa Islan ell, 10-4, 179c; Sea Island, No. 1, 35 inches, 6½c; Sea Island, No. 3, 36 inches, 5½c; Utica, 9-4, 19c; Utica, 10-4, 21c. Ginghams — Amoskeag, 5c; Bates, 4½c; Everett, classics, 5c; Johnson's Sea Island, 10c; Johnson's Imperial, 8½c; Lancaster, 5c; Normandle dress styles, 5½c; Manchester staples, 4½c; Park Hill zephyr, 10½c; Toil du Nord, 8½c; Warwick, 5c. Colored Cambrics — Edwards, 3¾c; Slater, 19c; Genessee, 2¾c; Concords, 3½c; Warren, 3¾c; Genessee, 2¾c; Concords, 3½c; Warren, 3¾c;

##6: Genessee, 3%c; Concords, 3½c; Warren, 3½c.
Stiesia—Lonsdale, No. 1, 20c: English AA, 12%c; English A, 19c; English B, 8c; Argus, 6½c; Victory O, 5½c.
Tickings—Amoskeng, ACA, 10½c; Cordis, ACE, 10½c; Concording BF, 12c; Concording ACE, 10½c; Concording BF, 12c; Concording ACE, 10½c; Concording ACE, 10½c; Concording ACE, 10½c; Concording ACE, 10½c; Cording ACE, 10½c; Lewiston, 26 inches, 10½c; Cording ACE, 10½c; Lewiston, 26 inches, 10½c; Lewiston, 26 inches, 10½c; Cordinal Counces, 20 inches, 11½c; Savage, 36 ounces, 20 inches, 11½c; Savage, 36 ounces, 20 inches, 11½c; Savage, 36 ounces, 20 inches, 11½c; Savage, 10 ounces, 30 inches, 11½c; Conomy, 6½c; New South, 6½c; Cottan, 26c; Riverside, 5½c; Tuxedo, 5½c; Otts, 6c; Amoskeag plaid cheviots, 7½c; Amoskeag stripe, 8c and Cheviots, 7½c; Cotts, 6c; Amoskeag plaid cheviots, 7½c; Cotts, 6c; Atlantic H, 36 inches, 5½c; Atlantic P, 38 inches, 4½c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 4½c; Atlantic P, 36 inches, 4½c; Atmelican, 1011c.

Amoskeag plaid chevicts, 7½c; Amoskeag stripe cheviots, 7½c; Edinburg, 7½c; Everett Chambray stripes, 8c

Brown Cottons—Atlantic A. ~6 inches, 5%c; Atlantic H. 36 inches, 5%c; Atlantic P. 36 inches, 4½c; Atlantic H. 36 inches, 4½c; American Mills, 36 inches, 4½c; Armory shirtings, 39 inches, 5c; Archery, 36 inches, 4½c; Conset, 26 inches, 6c; Corstitution, 36 inches, 6c; Boot C. 35 inches, 4½c; Boot FF, 36 inches, 5½c; Boft Y. X. 26 inches, 5c; Buck's Heat, 38 inches, 5½c; Boft Y. X. 26 inches, 5½c; Bott's Heat, 38 inches, 5½c; Boft Y. X. 26 inches, 4½c; Criterion, 85 inches, 4½c; Long Branch, 35 inches, 4½c; Household Superior, 36 inches, 4½c; Criterion, 85 inches, 4½c; Long Branch, 35 inches, 4½c; Bea Island, 36 inches, 4½c; Statue Liberty, 30 inches, 6c; Pepperell, 8-4, 13c; Pepperell, 8-1, 14½c; Pepperell, 8-4, 13c; Pepperell, 8-6, 13c; Criterion, 8-1; C. Ifrica 10-4, 19c.

Trins—Allen fancy, 5c; American Indigo, 4½c; American shirting, 4c; Arnoid ciotit, P. 7½c; Arnoid long cloth, C, 6½c; Berwick fancy, 3½c; Berlin solids, 8c; Berlin three-fourths turkey-reds, 8c; Berlin three-fourths turkey-reds, 9c; Cocheco fancies, 5c; Cocheco madders, 4½c; Portsmouth rches, 5½c; Harmony funcies, 3½c; Manchester fancies, 5½c; Censcent A, 7½c; Dwight, 30 inches, 6½c; Crescent A, 7½c; Dwight, 30 inches, 6½c; Crescent A, 7½c; Dwight, 30 inches, 6½c; Crescent A, 7½c; Dwight, 30 inches, 7½c.

Groceries.

Rousted Coffees—Packages: Banner, Lion, Arbuckle's XXXX, Jersey and Blended Java.

Ilag. Bulk. in 50-lb bags: Capitol. 214cc; Pilot, 204c; Dakota, 194c; Brazil, 19c.

To-day's Indianapolis wholesale prices for sugars are: Cut-loaf, 5.4cc; XXXX powdered, 5.15c.; Granulated, 4.83c; confectioners' A. 4.71c; Ridgewood A. 4.58c; Phoenix A. 4.52c; Empire A. 4.52c; Ideal extra, 4.32c; window extra C. 4.26c; yellow C. 4.15c; yellow Ss. 3.65c.

Nuts — Almonds, Tarragona, 15c; almonds, Ivica, 14c; Brazil nuts, new. 6c; fiberts, 16c; wellow Ss. 3.65c.

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Nuts — Almonds, Tarragona, 15c; almonds, Ivica, 14c; Brazil nuts, new. 6c; fiberts, 16c; wellow Ss. 3.65c.

Spices—Unground: Allspice, 19615c; cassis, 10615c; mace, 80c@1; nutmeg. 72c90c; cloves, 12dlbc; ginger, 20c@25c; pepper, 12dl5c.

Canned Goods—Rlackberries, 2-1b, 18c; cove ovsters, 1 1b full weight, 81.75g/18c; 2 lb light weight, 81.20g/1.30; peaches, trandard, 3 lb, 31.85g/2.00; seconds, 3 lb, 31.85g/19c; pellow, 15c; almonds, 21b. 11.00g/18c; tring beams, 70c, 83; ron, 1 lb, 31.40g/1.8c; inight selection, 25c; soaked, 70g/80c; to-mates, 81b, 75g/80c; corn, sugar, 85c/g/1.37/s; seconds, 2 lb, 10.00g/18c; tring beams, 70c, 83; ron, 1 lb, 31.40g/1.8c; inight selection, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, sun-dried, 74c; currants, 34/65c; citron, 15d/16c; prunes, Turkish, new. 74c; first Apples, Groceries.

andy—Stick, 64,c b; common rinked, 64,c. New rickles—2,400 in Larrels, 34,50; 1,200 in barrels, 3,50; 1,200 in barrels, \$2,75; 600 in balf-barrels, 2,25; Oatmeal—Barrels, \$4,75; Rolled Oats— serrels, 53,75. There is another consideration. During of over can not be alarming.

There is another consideration. During a particularly the case with cotton, so that husiness has improved, it is a particularly the case with cotton, over that husinesse has improved, it is untilkely to deep and that it is unlikely to drop that on of causes.

Provisions.

The following is Kingan & Co.'s price list: Sugar-cured Hams—'Reliable,' 18 to 30 ibs average, 18 to 18 ibs aligning for "Reliable,' 18 to 18 ibs. 11(0)112 for "Reliable,' 18 to 18 ibs. 11(0)12 for "Reliable,' 19 to 19 ibs Provisions.

c; short cuts, 10 to is lined shoulders, 6c Cottage fiams, 7c. Skinned shoulders, 6c Cottage fiams, 7c. Skinned shoulders, 6c Lam butts or pork roasts, 6½c. Tenderloins 1½c. Spareribs, 5c. Trimmings, 3½c. Hocket Small bones, 3c. Shoulder bones, 2c. Shoulder bones, 2c. Tail bones, 2c.
Dried Beef Hams-Regular sets, 11½c; outsides, 8c, insides, 13c; knuckies, 13c.
The Moore Packing Company's prices are:
Hams-20 lbs average and over, 10½c; 15 lbs average, 10½c; 15 lbs average, 10½c; skinned, 11½c.

age, 8c.
Sides 45 lbs average, 7%c; 25 lbs average les-18 to 20 lbs average, 8c; 14 to 16 lbs

Kettle Lard—Sc; Empire, 7%c.

Presh Loins—7%c; sausage, 5%c.

Coffin, Fletcher & Co.\*s prices are: Smoked
feats—S. C. Hams—10 to 12 lbs average, 11%c;

5 lbs average, 11c; 18 lbs average, 11c; 20 lbs
verage and over, 11c; skinned hams, 11%c;
noneless hams, 9%c.

English Cured Breakfast Bacon—Light or
medium, 11%c. lium, 114c.

nglish Cured Breskfast Bacon-Bellies, 12

average, 84c.

nglish Cured Shoulders—12 lbs average, 74c. Sugar Cured Shoulders—74c. Skinned Shoulders—74c. California Hams, 12 lbs average—74c

Fruits and Vegetables. St. Michael's, \$3.50; Malta blood, \$3.50. mons—Choire to Tancy, \$5.50@6.50; extra fancy, \$7.00.
Bunanas—Single bunches, No. 1, \$1.00@1.75; 10. 2 75c.
Auples-New, quarter-bushet boxes, 30@40c.
Wax Beans-Bushel box, 31.25.
Green Beans-Bushel box, 31.25.
Grien Pease-Hushel box, 31.25.
Chions-Bermuda, a crate, 31.75@2.00.
Cabbage-Small crates, 31.00@1.25; large, 31.56

Beans-\$2.25 a bushel. Ducumbers—35.40c.
Pinaspils—31.3562.00.
New Potatoes—31.5063.00 a barrel.
Apricots—31.5063.15. 20-pound case.
California Cherries—31.50 for 10-pound case.
Tomatoes—Florida, 31.0061.25 case; Missi
ppl, four-basket crates, 31.09; Tennessee, pec
xes, 35.40c.
Watermelons—320005 per hundred Leading Drugs and Oils.

or oil, 96c@41.00. Lard oil, ex., No. 1 steamer, 65c; No. I, 56c. Neatsfoot for lish oil, 9c. Liqueed oil, raw, 65c 60c, Turpentine, 55@40a. White lead

of lemon, \$1,75@2.00. Hides and Tallow.

Deving are anappers' buying prices:
ser and salids hides, Sign: No. 2 green
st. Tign: green bldes, No. 1, 6c; No.
1 green calf, He: No. 2 green calf,
tallow, No. 2 tallow, No.

medium steers, 8679c; light steers, 8c; forequarters, extra top steers, 545c; fancy helfers, 6c; fancy heavy cows, 4456c; medium steers, 5644c; light steers, 34564c.

Mutton -7475c; spring lambs, 8679c; fall

Seeds.

Clover—Buying prices: Red, \$5.00@5.25; English, \$5.00@6.15. Selling prices: At about 50c advance; Alsyke, \$8.00.

Timothy—Selling prices: \$2.65@2.50.

Blue Grass—Fancy, \$1.45@1.50; extra clean, 90c@\$1.10; red top, 80c@\$1.00.

Orchard Grass—\$2.00@3.25.

Alfalfa—\$4.75.

Crinson Clover—Selling price, \$4.25. Seeds.

Clover-Selling price, \$4.25. Butter, Eggs and Poultry. Butter. Figs. and Shippers' buying prices:
Bu iter—Fresh country. \$610c; poor, 466c.
Eggs—Fresh, a dozen, \$6.
Live Poultry—Hens, 7c; spring chickens, large, 1½62 ibs, 15c ib; lighter, 106/12½c; occks, 3½c; turkey hens, 667c; heavy toms, 666c; ducks, 6c; full-feathered, 34.30 a dozen.

Iron and Steel. Cast Steel-9@11c; machinery steel, 2%c; horse-shoes, \$2.402.50; wire nails, \$1.40 for 90s, with usual advance on other sizes; steel-out nails, 60s. \$1.40, with usual advance on other sizes.

Tinners' Supplies. Tinners' Supplies.

Best brand charcoal tin, IC, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$5.50@6.00; IX, 10x14, 14x20, 12x12, \$7.00@7.50; IC, 14x20, rooting tin, \$4.50@5.00; IC, 20x28, \$3.00 @19.00; block tin in pigs, 18c; in bars, 20c. Iron -27 B iron, 2%c; C iron, 3½c; gaivanized, 75 per cent. discount. Sheet gine, 5@5%c. Copper bottoms, 20c. Planished copper, 20c. Solder, per cent. discount. Sheet bottoms, 20c. Planished 11@12c.

Leather.
Oak sole, 30@35c lb: hemlock sole, 24@29c lb; harness, 34@40c; skirting, 40@42c per lb; fair bridle, a dozen, \$70@75; city kip, 60@30c; French kip, 75c@1.05; city calf skin, \$5c@\$1.10; French calf skin, \$1.00@1.90.

Wool. The following prices are for wagon lots:
Medium, unwashed, 12c; fine merino, unwashed, 8@10c; coerse or braid wool, 10@12c; tub-washed, coarse, tub, 16@18c; choice, 19@22c.

Jobbing Prices In Flour.

Indianapolis forbing prices for flour: Logrades, \$2.50@2.75 bbl; family, \$3.00@3.50 bb straight grades, \$4.25@4.50 bbl; where patent \$4.75@5.25 bbl; spring patents, \$4.50@5.50 bbl. THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

No Change In Ontile Prices - Hogs Indianapolis Stock Yards, June 26, 1895. Cattle — Receipts 100 head. Shipments light. No quotable change in the general cattle market, but good butcher grades old stronger. Export and shipping cattle we quote:

Good to choice shipping and export steers ......\$ 4 50@ 5 25 ommon to good stockers ..... Butchers' cattle we quote: Good to choice heifers ....... Fair to medium heifers ...... ommon light heifers ......ood to choice cows ..... air to medium cows ...... mmon old cows ..... to fancy export bulls... good to choice butcher bulls .. mmon to fair bulls ........
od to choice cows and

close was strong at the advance. Good to choice medium and 

Roughs 3 5004 45

Sheep — Receipts 200 head. Shipments fair. Market quiet and no improvement whatever in prices.

Spring lambs \$2 50@4 75

Choice export sheep and year-| hatever in procession | hatever in procession | hatever in procession | hatever in pring lambs | hatever in | hatever in

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 26.—Hogs—Receipts today 24,000 head; to-morrow, 25,000 head;
left over, 3,000 head. Quality fair and 5@
10c advance. Light \$4.45@4.75, rough \$4.55
@4.70, mixed \$4.55@4.85, heavy \$4.75@4.97½.
Cattle—Receipts 12,000 head; steady. Sheep
—Receipts 15,000 head; market 5@10c lower.
Yesterday's cattle and sheep prices were:
Cattle—Quotations ranged at \$5.55@5.55
choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.95@5.50
good to choice do., \$4.40@4.99 fair to good. good to choice do., \$4.40@499 fair to good. \$3.75@4.25 common to medium do., \$3.50@3.39 butchers' steers, \$2.50@3.15 stockers, \$3.20@4.10 feeders, \$1.70@3.80 cows, \$2.50@4.40 heifers, \$2.52@3.50 bulls, \$2.50@4.40 Texas, steers, and \$2.50@5.00 veal calves. Sheep—Prices ranged at \$2.30@3.25 Westerns, \$1.50@3.05 Texans, \$1.75@4.10 natives, and \$2.50@5.65 lambs.

Grain Gossip.

By L. W. Louis's private wire: Chicago elevator people are selling Sep-ember wheat on the strong places and onying July on breaks. The trade is not large.

Weather indications for the Northwest and Southwest are perfect for to-morrow -fair and cooler.

The ½c rally in wheat was started by an advance at Antwerp equal to 2c a bushel.

In provisions there was early strength
on advance in hogs. The market was
fed, and it looked as if it came from

where and heavy rains in the Southwest and persistent but light rains in the North-west. Showers in Missouri, Illinois, In-diana, Ohio, Dakotas, Minnesota, Wis-

Cudahy.

The weather map shows rains every-

west. Showers in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Dakotas, Minnesota. Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and Arkansas, There will be talk of too much rain today. Rainfall—Keokuk, 80; Springfield, Ill., 58; Milwaukee, 145. Raining—Kansas City, 18; St. Louis, 50.

St. Louis; "Are bid 2 cents over July to cancel country wheat bought." Chicago: Poole has a dispatch claiming the condition of spring wheat in the Northwest is perfect; that there has been no damage to the crop, and in a few weeks big harvest returns are expected. Cable: Cargoes Off Coast—Wheat dull, corn quiet, but steady. On Passage—Wheat and corn quiet, but steady. Liverpool: Wheat Spot steady, demand poor; futures steady. Corn—Spot firm, demand poor; futures steady. Corn—Spot firm, demand poor; futures steady. Wheat is now in condition to advance on any bull news, particularly on a break. It will be vely sensitive to bad reports of spring wheat, since the shortage is inevitable as to winter wheat.

A reliable commission firm in San Francisco wires that the California wheat crop will be from 30,000,000 to 33,000,000, against 34,000,000 last year.

Toledo, 9.35 a.m.: July wheat 74½c, August wheat 74½c, September wheat

August wheat 74%c, September wheat 74%c.
The cool weather in the Northwest relieves the anxiety about rust.
The thrashing returns of winter wheat are coming in very disappointing.
Chicago: Liverpool cable—Spot wheat steady, %d higher; futures %6%d higher; corn spot firm; futures %d higher.

Grain and Provisions at Chicago. Reported by James E. Berry, Room 16 Indiana-polis Board of Trade. Open- High- Low-ing. est. est.

Open-High LowArticles. ing. est. est. —Closing.—
Wheat—
July 1714-78 7242 7134 7244 71142
Sept 7334-7435 739 7444 7396
Corn—
July 4814 4814 4774 48- 4834
Sept 4936 4936 4834 4914 4914 .....26% 26% 26% 26% 26% .....26% 26% 26- 26% ..... 6 85 6 7 6 32- 6 35 6 32 ..... 6 55 6 57 6 50 6 55 6 52

sing cash markets: Wheat 71%c, corn oats 26%c, pork \$12.30, lard 6,60c, ribs Indianapolis Grain Market.

Wheat-Weak; No. 2 red 74c, No. 3 red 72c.

Corn—Weak; No. 1 white 49c, No. 2 white 49c, No. 3 white 49c, No. 2 white mixed 474c, No. 3 white mixed 474c, No. 3 white mixed 474c, No. 3 willow 474c, No. 2 mixed 474c, No. 3 mixed 28c, No. 2 mixed 294c, No. 3 mixed 28c, rejected 26630c.

Hav—No. 1 timethy \$14.50@15.00, No. 2 \$13.50@14.00, No. 1 prairie \$9.00@10.00.

Bran—Market quiet; demand light at \$12.50@13.00.

First New Wheat. Rush & Co. have received the first of newly thrashed wheat from

oats 1 car, hay 4 car

Barley, Rye, Flax and Timothy. Chicago, June 26.—Barley—Cash No. 253c. Rye—Cash 60c; July 61c; September 63c asked; October 63½c asked, Flax—Cash Northwest \$1.50; August and September \$1.22 asked; October \$1.21½. Timothy—Cash \$6; September \$5.47½65.50.

New York, June 26.—Butter—Receipts 4,999 packages; firm; Western dairy 96 14c, Western creamery 12618c, Eigins 18c Eggs — Receipts 6,330 packages; firm; Western 11%612½c. Sugar—Raw quiet, refined steady and moderately active. Coffice Pully

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, June 26. - Flour-Quiet Wheat-Quiet. Corn-Steady at 46c. Oat -Easy at 30¼@30½c. Rye-Dull, Pork-Stronger at \$13.90. Lard-Firmer at 6.40c. Bulk Meats-Firmer at 6.25c. Whisky-Steady; sales 506 barrels at \$1.24.

Primary Markets. Primary market receipts of wheat were 112,000 bushels, against 228,000 bushels the corresponding day of last year. Minneapolis received 75 cars of wheat and Duluth 120 cars, a total of 195 cars, against 251 cars the corresponding day last year. Chicago: Receipts—Wheat 32,480 bushels; corn 87,245 bushels; oats 317,900 bush-

els. Shipments—Wheat 48,000 bushels; corn 346,994 bushels; oats 211,968 bushels. Estimated receipts at Chicago Thursday: Wheat 30 cars; corn 127 cars; oats day: Wheat 30 cars; corn 127 cars; oats 192 cars; hogs 27,000 head.
Omaha received 3,500 hogs, and Kansas City 7,500 hogs.
Exports of wheat and flour were: Wheat 59,025 bushels, flour 32,030 packages, equivalent to 190,244 bushels wheat; 131,000 bushels corn.

STOCKS, MONEY AND BONDS. A Fluctuating and Dull Market-The

Quotations. New York, June 26.—Trading on the Stock Exchange was quite brisk at the opening, but there was no decided tone the market. Values were changed for the most part but fractionally, but there were some shares which covered a wider were some shares which covered a wider range, particularly Sugar, which lost 1% per cent. to 113%, and Minnesota Iron declined 1½. On the other hand, New England scored a gain of 1½ and Susquehanna & West preferred 1½ per cent. Chicago Gas, under pressure, yielded %. The speculation was unsettled in tone for a brief time after 10:15. New England made the widest fluctuations, declining % per cent. Values then took a decided trend upward. Sugar rallying 1 per cent. trend upward, Sugar rallying 1 per cent. trend upward, Sugar rallying 1 per cent. to 114½, Chicago Gas %, Wheeling and Lake Erie %, do preferred 1½ to 51. The Kansas & Texas shares were largely traded in, and rose % and % per cent. respectively. The common stock, however, lost the improvement. The second mortgage bonds of the road were the feature of the bond speculation, and sold 2½ per cent higher at 64½. feature of the bond speculation, and sold 2½ per cent. higher at 64½.

The share speculation was dull after 11 o'clock, and for nearly an hour the fluctuations were unimportant. Metropolitan Traction declined 1½, Minnesota Iron 1¾, Canada Southern 75, and General Electric and L. & N. 5½. Reading advanced 7½ and Illinois Steel, on a cash sale of 100 shares, broke 2½ per cent. The market at 12 o'clock was firm. Sales to noon, 123.900, including 84,700 listed and 39,200 unlisted.

Money on call easy at 11/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 24,034 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489\2014@489\4 for demand and 488½@488¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 489@489¼ and 490@490½. Commercial bills 487¾@488. Silver certificates 661/4 @66%; sales, 10,000 at 661/4. silver 661/8. Mexican dollars 53.

Government bonds strong, U. S. (new) 4s registered 123%, do coupon 123%, do 5s registered 116%, do coupon 116½, do 4s registered 112, do coupon 113¼, do 2s registered 97, Pacific 6s of '95 100.

Quotations On Stocks.

 
 Quotations On Stocks.

 Reported by James E. Berry, Room 16 Indianapolis Board of Trade.

 Open-High-Low-Closen
 Open-High-Low-Closen

 NAME.
 ing. est. est. ing.

 Chicago Gas Trust.
 71½
 71%
 70%
 70%

 Am. Sugar Refinery.
 115
 113%
 113½
 113½
 Nationa Lead, com.
 35½
 35½
 35
 Atchison
 10%
 9%
 9%
 5%

 C., B. & Q.
 S5½
 25%
 85%
 85%
 85%
 85%

 Northwestern.
 com.
 100
 100
 99%
 99%
 99%
 Jersey Central 1007 C. C. C. & St. L. 46 Ches, & Ohio 225 Louis, & Nash 59 Erie 97 Canada Southern... 55% N. Y. & N. En.... 5014

Hocking Valley .... 26% Del., Lack. & W ..162% Pacific Mail Tennessee Coal ... 33 Del. & Hudson ... 129% Cordage ... 1% Stock Gossip.

By L. W. Louis's private wire: New York, June 26.—Earnings of O. & W. the third week in June decreased \$17,000; June 1 to June 21 decreased \$95,000. The spurt in D. C. F. at the close was regarded by close observers as Greenhut covering. It was supposed that he considered permission to sell the plants an indication that the reorganizing committee would succeed in its plan and that it was wise to reduce his short interest. Insiders in D. C. F. spoke very hopefully of the future. They said the last obstacle had been removed, and that the stock would be likely to work higher on developments. been removed, and that the stock would be likely to work higher on developments in business and as a result of plans under way. Bulls were fairly well satisfied with yesterday's market. They admitted that it was narrow, and the break in Gas hal some effect, but pointed out that London was again buying, that the attempt to break the market had failed and that stock did not come out any more freely than before. Sentiment was bullish on the Arbitrage stocks, particularly St. Paul and L. & N.; also Southwestern, D. C. F. and T. C. I. Gas was expected to go down, but it was believed that it would C. F. and T. C. I. Gas was expected to go down, but it was believed that it would cut loose from the market.

London: Opened active and higher, now dull. C. O. '4; N. Y. C. '8; N. P. pfd. '5; Reading '4; Atchison '4, higher; St. Paul '8; L. N. '4; 'U. P. '4, lower. Can. Pagand Erie unchanged.

Clearings In Various Cities. Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and for the cor-New York. \$104,862,833 \$116,761,84 Chicago 13,978,164 15,520,961 Boston 18,124,561 21,137,122 Philadelphia 15,038,145 15,606,684 St. Liouis 3,435,850 4,011,636 Baltimore 2,238,669 2,458,931 New Orleans 1,455,923 1,699,639 Exchange on New York: Chicago 75c premium, St. Louis 65c. Indianapolis Clearings.

MISTAKE IN AN ASPHALT BID.

The Board Will Hold the Company

The carelessness of an inexperienced clerk in filling out blanks, was the cause of an interchange of bids by the Warren-Scharf Asphalt Paving Company, wrote S. Whinery, vice-president of the com-pany, from Cindinast. He asked the Board of Public Works not to award the contract for asphalting Massachusetts venue from Bellefontaine street to the C. C. C. & St. L. tracks to the company c., C., & St. L. tracks to the company at \$5.56 a foot, its bid, These figures, according to Mr. Whinery, were intended for Ft. Wayne avenue while the Ft. Wayne avenue bid of \$6.86 was intended for Massachusetts avenue. President Holton, of the board, wrote in reply that the contract had already been awarded to the company for Massachusetts avenue, and the board could not release the company.

The Rev. Mr. Philputt Can Not Come The Central Christian church commit-ee has received word from the Rev. A. B. Philputt, of Philadelphia, that he can The Central Christian church committee that received word from the Rev. A.

Ins.—Wheat I car, corn 10 cars, hay 4 cars.

First New Wheat.

The Central Christian church committee has received word from the Rev. A.

B. Philputt, of Philadelphia, that he can not accept the call to the Central church's pulpit. His Philadelphia congregation shows an unvillingness to release him, and the Central church people have relictantly abandoned the attempt to secure in other States have received (estimated) him.

IRON HALL ALLOWANCES.

RECEIVER FAILEY GETS \$28,666 IN

Hawkins & Smith Get \$14,000 Ad- Concerning His Services In the Iron ditional, A. C. Harris, \$10,000 Additional, and Harold Taylor 83,250 Additional.

The judges of the Superior Court passed on the Iron Hall allowances this afternoon. Judges Harvey, Bartholomew and McMaster were all present, the latter delivering the opinion. Harold Taylor came into the court room first, at five minutes of 2 o'clock, and shortly after Mr. Howe and S. N. Chambers appeared. R. O. Hawkins was on time. Attorney-General Ketcham came in and puffed a cigar am came in and puffed a cigar a couple of times and then walked out. He was not interested except that he conducted Mr. Howe's examination. Horare C. Smith came at one minute to 2 o'clock, and a number of other lawyers dropped in to hear the decision. Mr. Harris was the last attorney for the receiver to arrive. Mr. Failey was not present. The judges took their seats at :15 o'clock. The decision of the court was as fol-

"In the matter of the several allowances in the Iron Hall cause, which have just been heard, careful consideration has been given to the same, and we have teached conclusions therein, which we now submit. "It may be proper to state that the conreached are unanimously conrred in.
'In the matter of the allowance asked

"In the matter of the allowance asked for by the receiver, James F. Falley, the Court, after consideration of all of the evidence submitted and circumstances surrounding the trust, has fixed said receiver's allowance at the rate of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) for the first year, and at the rate of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the second year, and at the rate of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per year for the ten months of the current year which have already elapsed, making a total compensation for such receiver, up to the 23d day of the present month, the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars (\$28,666). Said receiver has heretofore received allowances which aggregate fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,-000). Deducting the allowances already made, from the total amount allowed, made, from the lotal amount allowed, would leave a balance due Receiver James F. Falley, of thirteen thousand six nundred and sixty-six dollars (\$13,666), which last named sum is ordered in full of said last named sum is ordered in full of said receiver's compensation to said date.

"In the matter of the petition of Hawkins & Smith, the evidence shows that their services have been very efficient and valuable to the trust, and that the greater portion of Mr. Hawkins's time has been employed in the rendition of these services, and we have fixed the additional allowance to said Hawkins & Smith at the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) in full of their services to the above-named date.

the above-named date.
"In the matter of the petition of Addi-Harris, the same may be said in regard to the services rendered by him the trust, that has already been said to the trust, that has already been said with reference to the services of Hawkins & Smith, except, perhaps, that he has not devoted quite so much of his time to the trust as did Mr. Hawkins. We have therefore, placed the additional allowance to Mr. Harris at the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), in full of services to the above-named date.

above-named date.
"In the matter of the petition of Harold Taylor, the court finds that he has devoted his entire time and services to the trust, from the time of the appointment of the temporary receiver until the present time. He has most efficiently acquainted himself with all the details connected with such management, and has been relied upon sel and the court, to furnish facts and in formation in conducting the litigation in this and other jurisdictions, which has arisen out of the receivership, and has also participated in all of the legal investigations, and collected also participated in all of the legal investigations, and collected many of the authorities used by the other counsel. He has also prepared many of the petitions which were necessary to be presented to the court for its action, and the entries embodying the rulings and orders of the court thereon and orders of the court thereon. His of-fice and the services of his clerk have been devoted almost exclusively to the trust at his own expense. We have placed the additional allowance to him at the sum of three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars (\$3,250), up to the "In the matter of the petition of D. W.

Howe, we have allowed all that he asks, to-wit, the sum of four thousand dollars (\$4,000.) We fully recognize that the services performed by him in the case from first to last, are worth much more than this sum but JudgeHowe has insisted that no greater amount should be allowed to him than that above stated. It would seem from the authorities which we have had time to examine, that counsel employed by a corporation to resist an application to place it in receivership, even though this resistance be unsuccessful, nay, under certain circumstances, ompensated out of the fund in

hands of the receiver.

"This does not follow as a matter of right, but is a claim addressed to the "This does not follow as a matter of right, but is a claim addressed to the sound discretion of the court administering the trust, and while we believe that we would have a right, probably, to allow Judge Howe for his services in resisting the application for the appointment of receiver, we prefer to place our allowand upon the services which he has rendere and which have been recognized by the court since the matter of these allowance. first came into question, as such service can fairly be said to be for the benefit the trust and the parties interested them

the trust and the parties interested therein.

"In the matter of the petition of Chambers, Pickens & Moores, and Finch & Finch, the evidence discloses that their employment occurred after the appointment of the temporary receiver in this action, and that such employment was occasioned because of two conventions, of the members of the Order of the Iron Hall having been held, one at Harrisburg, Pa., and the other in this city. Rach of these conventions went through the form of electing supreme officers and each set of officers claimed to be the rightful officers of the order. A contention thus arose between these two sets of officers and one faction employed the firm of Chambers, Pickens & Moores, and the other employed Messrs. Finch & Finch. These conventions were held after the appointment of the temporary receiver, and the connection of Messrs. Chambers, Pickens & Moores, and of Finch & Finch, with this case, seems to have grown largely, if not altogether, out of this controversy between the two factions. Of course, each faction was interested in defeating the appointment of a permanent receiver, but the employment of the respective counsel, as stated originated in the controversy pointment of a permanent receiver, but the employment of the respective counsel, as stated originated in the controversy between them. The authorities are to the effect that counsel employed by a corporation after a receiver has been appointed, have no standing to be compensated for their services out of the fund. With this controversy between the two factions undetermined the Count is fund. With this controversy between the two factions undetermined, the Court is unable to say that either of the firms so employed represents the Order of the Iron Hall; so that, if the petition presented and the allowance asked came within the rules of law laid own for such allowances, we would still find ourselves unable to grant the petition or make the allowance, because of the undetermined controversy existing between the two factions. The petition is, therefore, denied. "All of which is finally ordered."

WHAT ALL RECEIVE.

Total Allowances To Receiver and Iron Hall Attorneys.

Receiver Failey had asked for \$97,500 in his last petition. In a former petition he had asked for \$35,000, in addition to \$15,000 allowed him by Judge Taylor. Judge Winters allowed the \$55,000, but this allowance was set aside by Judge McMaster. Falley's allowance up to date is \$28,665, according to to-day's declision (of which he had already received the \$15,000).

Hawkins & Smith's total allowance will be \$25,000 (of which they had already received \$15,000).

The total allowance for A. C. Harris is \$18,000, of which he had received \$8,000. Harold Taylor's total allowances amount to \$9,250, of which he had received before to-day \$5,000. In addition to this the firm of Taylor & Keith had received \$2,500. lowance was set aside by Judge McMaster

attorneys is \$131,416, not including court costs, traveling expenses and money allowed for services for clerk hire and incidentals

The attorneys received all they asked for, except the two firms excluded and flawkins & Smith, who say they have received no pay for services from last November to this date. GEORGE OWENS.

D. W. HOWE'S TESTIMONY Hall Litigation.

Concerning his connection with the Iron Hall litigation, D. W. Howe testified yesterday that he had acted throughout upon the theory that the order was not insolvent when the suit began, and still believed this to be the fact; and upon the further theory that the order should not have been broken up, and a permanent receiver appointed by reason of the frauds of the officers, of which the members were innocent. The order should have been permitted, he said, to reorganize, making such changes in its plan of organization as might have been found necessary, and to elect new and honest officers; then the property should have been restored to it. In this view he had done everything possible to get a speedy decision from the Supreme Court; by fore he could get a decision, the order had become hopelessly divided and de moralized, and some \$700,000 or \$800,000 had been distributed, so that then the best had been distributed, so that then the best thing for all, he thought, was to go on and distribute the remainder as soon as possible. For this reason he dismissed the appeal and advocated a speedy dis-tribution of the funds. He told of the offer of Judge Winters to make him an allowance on condition of

He told of the offer of Judge Winters to make him an allowance on condition of his abandoning the appeal from his decision and of his own refusal to accept it because to have accepted it on such a condition would have exposed him to the suspicion of having sold out his clients. He testified that he had received a fee of \$1,000 from the order prior to the appointment of a temporary receiver and that he had received from branches and members about \$150. That this was all he had received from any source. He said that he thought his services were worth over and above these fees \$4,000.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN. An Indianapolis Commandery

Awarded the Second Prize. Special to The Indianapolis News Evansville, Ind., June 26.-During this orning's session of the Knights of St. John the greater part of the time was spent in reading and discussing the new constitution, which was finally

Dayton, O., was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention. The election of officers resulted: Supreme President-H. J. Wirst, of Wapakonetta, O. Vice-Presidents-William C. Heinbuch,

of Detroit, Mich., and G. N. Geiger, of Bellevue, Ky.
Supreme Secretary-M. J. Kane, of Buffalo, N. Y.
Supreme Treasurer-L. N. Werner, of

Sandusky, O. There was an unlooked-for incident during the morning session. A firm of local jewelers had donated a silver cup for the captain of the commandery brought the largest number of men to the encampment. It was decided to award this cup to Captain Hasenstab, of Dayon, O., whose commandery numbered orty-one men, but as the award was about to be made, Captain Nordhaus, of St. Paul's commandery, Vincennes, ap-peared with a lawyer to enjoin the compeared with a lawyer to enjoin the com-mittee from making the award as in-tended. Captain Nordhaus, who carried off one of the prizes at the drill, also claimed that he was entitled to the cup-Postmaster Nolan, chairman of the ex-ecutive committee, diowever, pushed aside the enterprising captain, as well as his legal assistant, and the Dayton of-ficer received the cup.

One of the members of the Indianapolis commandery, of which Winsch is cap-

commandery, of which Winsch is cap-tain, was one of the four knights over-come by the heat during the prize drill yesterday, and he had to be cared for at

yesterday, and he had to be cared for at St. Mary's Hospital. His name is Wenglin. While in a serious condition yesterday, he is much improved to-day.

The prize drill yesterday resulted in the following awards:

Crawfordsville commandery secured first prize, \$500; Indianapolis commandery, No. 192, second prize, \$200; Logansport commandery third prize, \$100; New Albany commandery fourth prize, \$50. Seven other commanderies participated in the other commanderies participated in the contest, and were rated in the following order: Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Columbus, O.; Lawrenceburg, Ind.; Cincinnati, No. 50; Cincinnati, No. 82; Peoria, Ill.; Vincennes, Ind.

THE PLOT FAILED. An Attempt To Kill a Family By the

Use of Dynamite. Hazelton, Pa., June 26.-An attempt was made this morning to kill the family of Mattee Gerod by placing dynamite under the house, but the family escaped injury. Gerod, who conducts a wholesale cigar manufactory, recently discharged several men, and it is believed that they hatched the plot for revenge. Fire followed the explosion, destroying three buildings. Peter Pascillo, one of the discharged men, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Gerod. The latter has many enemies among the Italians.

Struck By Lightning.

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Muncie, Ind., June 26.—Lightning played queer pranks at Ball Bros.' glass-works last night. It struck the building, ran down the natural gas pipe to the continuous tank, and then branched off on fifty blowers' pipes. Some of the men were knocked down, and others stood as fifty if paralyzed for several moments. The building and tank were but slightly dam

Business Fallure at Dunkirk.

Special to The Indianapolis News. Portland, Ind., June 26.-Theodore Fin ey, a milliner, of Dunkirk, has given a general deed of assignment to George T. Whittaker, for the benefit of his creditors, Catherine M. Wallace is named as a preferred creditor. Assets and liabilities

Mischievous Work of Tramps. Special to The Indianapolis News. Shelbyville, Ind., June 26.—The large barn owned by Henry Cortleyow was consumed early this morning, together with the contents. One horse was cremated. Tramps were seen leaving the barn just before the alarm was sounded. The Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 26.-Arrived: Aurania from Liverpool; Havel, from Bremen Ems. from Genoa Southampton, June 26,-Arrived: Lahn, from New York, to Bremen.

Queenstown, June 26.—Arrived: Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool.

A New Bank at Frankton. Special to The Indianapolis News. Elwood, Ind., June 26.—Frankton will have a new bank, and it will be made a national institution. The venture will be neaded by the directors and stockholder of the Clyde window-glass factory, with

Rain and Wind Storm

Special to The Indianapolis News.

Valparaiso, Ind., June 26.-A heavy rain and wind storm visited this section last night, doing much damage throughout the county. The temperature at noon to-day was 98 degrees. Two persons were over-come by the heat. Wounded By a Boat Hook. Special to The Indianapolis News.

Muncie, Ind., June 26.—Last night
Henry Villian jumped from a boat in
White river, while in swimming, and the
boat hook caught him in the stomach,
tearing the flesh until the intestines pro-

Kissing In Great Disfavor. Special to The Indianapolis News. Howard, of New York city, a phrenolo-cist, was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to fig. this morning, for attempting to kiss several lady students at the normal

Salvation Army Offic Captain and Mrs. Stuyvesant, who have a command of the Salvation Army wor ndianapolis, are away on a furiously, here women officers — Captains Conno-tarison and Lieutenant Jones are in com-different many of the work Meatings will, continue will

CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF

tory of the Killing-Michael Rhine hardt's Sentence - Case of D. C. Bryan-A Man Who Wanted To Serve His Wife's Term.

David Stalcup, colored, was placed on trial in the Criminal Court this morning on a charge of murdering George Owens,

colored. Powers's barrel-house in East Washing-ton street. He had been working about the place some and was intoxicated. Owens came into the place with a white man and stood up to the bar. He asked Stalcup why it was that he "had it in" for him. Stalcup replied that he had no ill feeling toward him and Owens then began to curse him. Staleup struck at Owens, and Owens returned the blow. The men were separated and Owens walked to the front door and, returning, said that he had been stabbed. Stalcup, who was standing in the back door, denied using the knife, but when arrested knife was found. Owens was taken to the City Hospital and died there from the wound, which was a terrible gash in th abdomen. Before he died he identifie Stalcup as the man who had cut him. D. C. Bryan's Case.

A. S. Fowler, the Chicago attorney who s trying to get David C. Bryan back to Cook county, Illinois, to answer an in-dictment for securing money under false pretenses, is in the city. Bryan is under indictment at Shelbyville on a charge carrying concealed weapons, and for this reason the Chicago officers can not take him from the State. When his case was called at Shelbyville, he secured a contin-uance on an affidavit that he was sick at Martinsville, and could not appear. The attorney says he came here Saturday and investigated the story at Martinsville, and found many of the allegation in Bryan's affidavit to be untrue. case was set for yesterday, but another continuance was granted on the statement of Dr. Todd, of this city, that

ment of Dr. Todd, of this city, that Bryan is sick. Fowler says he accepted the statement of Dr. Todd as correct, but he filed in the Shelby Circuit Court an affidavit setting forth the falsity of the Martinsville story, and on that the Judge called the attention of the prosecuting attorney to Bryan's affidavit, and asked that the case be investigated by the grand jury. Fowler says that if it takes him twenty-five years and half a million of money, Bryan shall answer to the Chicago courts.

Dr. Todd said to-day that Bryan is bedfast at his home.

last at his home.

Relatives and friends of Bryan, speaking for him, said the whole proceeding at Chicago was in the nature of persecution, and not prosecution, and that Bryan is entitled to consideration at least until the merits of the case can be ex-

Wanted To Serve Both Sentences Orange Wallace and Bettle Wallace, his ife, were in Police Court this morning arged with assault and battery on each other. The testimony seemed to be con-clusive and they were fined \$10 and costs. The man protested and begged to be allowed to speak to the judge. "May I ask lowed to speak to the judge. "May I ask one question?" he said. Officers and spectators were in his way and he saw no chance of speaking to the judge, but he persisted until he caught the attention of the Court.
"What is it you want to say, young

an?" asked Judge Stubbs.
"Why this, Your Honor," replied the man. "May I serve out both these sen tences, please? I don't believe I hit m wife. If I did I am very sorry for it. know I did not mean to get her into any trouble like this, and I can't stand seeing her go to the work-house. She is an honest woman, has been a good wife to me and as I got her into the trouble, won't you please give me all the punishment and let her go home?"
"I don't see no need of nobody going to the work-house," said the wife.

out," said attend to them later." Later in the morning, after court had adjourned, he called the man and woman before him, gave them a lecture and re-leased them on their promise of good be-havior in the future.

reenfield's Acquittal and Charges. Adela Oermstein, the woman who came from St. Louis to visit Barney Ginsberg, the man sent to the penitentiary yester day for an attempt to defraud the street railroad company, was fined \$5 and costs in the Police Court this morning for disturbing the peace. She went into the store of Max Greenfield yesterday and destore of Max Greenfield yesterday and demanded money with which to return to St. Louis. An altercation followed and a crowd gathered. Officer Diltz was attracted, and when requested to eject the woman from the store Greenfield says the officer placed him under arrest; that when he expostulated with him the officer knocked him down. Three charges were preferred against Greenfield-resisting e.T. officer, disturbing the peace, and assault and battery. None of the charges was proved, and Greenfield was discharged. He says he will call the attention of the Board of Safety to the conduct of Diltz. Diltz.

C. S. Millard's Estate. The administratrix of the estate of Charles S. Millard this morning filed her final report. She says the estate is insolvent, with \$760 to pay claims amounting to \$1,521.01. Among the claims are the following: Burnett House Company, \$180; Kisley & Baum, \$188; Faust & Son, \$63.40; Louis Reibold, \$142; Brown & Co., \$481; Louis Deschler, \$114; Horace Wood, \$20; Charles A. Thompson, \$400.

Michael Reinhardt's Sentence. Michael Rheinhardt was sentenced to eighteen months in the State's prison this morning by Judge McCray for secur-ing money and goods under false pre-tenses. Rheinhardt was a barber and somewhat of a politician, and a strong pressure was brought to bear to save him. But it was shown that this was not his first offense and the Court would not allow him to go on a suspended sentence.

Britte Had Seven Dogs. Peter Britte was charged with keeping an unlicensed dog. The testimony showed that he had nine dogs around his place. He admitted owning seven of them. He was fined \$1 and costs. Judge Stubbs remarked: "I can't realize how poor a man would have to be before he could afford to keep seven dogs." For Shooting Craps

William Carrico, colored, was charged with gaming. He was one of the party that was shooting "craps" behind the saloon of Archie Greathouse at the time that Harry Williams was shot and killed by Henry Jones. Jones, taken from the jail to testify, said that Carrico had won

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR



pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder

Divorce Cuses.

Nellie McCain has brought suit for d vorce from William H. She charges his with cruel treatment and fallure to provide. Pauline Deming is asking a d vorce from Charles C. in Judge Bartho omew's court. She charges him wit cruel treatment.

Docket In the Superior Court. The docket will be called in room & Superior Court, on Friday morning, and all cases in which no action has been taken in the past year will be stricken from the docket.

For Attorney's Fee. Charles W. Miller has brought suit gainst George A. Boeckling for \$214.25 for services as an attorney in hunting up testimony and getting witnesses in the sult of Madaline Boyle against Boeckling.

WATCHING THE CARRIERS.

Secret Agents Have Had An Eye On the Indianapolis Office.

Indianapolis letter carriers will know to-night when they read The News, that they, like the carriers in several other cities, have been under the surveillance of secret officers sent from Washington. cities, have been under the surveillance of secret officers sent from Washington. Postmaster Sahm did not know it until the detectives, on the eve of their departure, went into the postoffice and identified themselves. They were C. E. Crawford and L. Coon. The postmaster kept his own counsel over the affair until he saw in the newspapers a notice of the secret agents' presence in other cities. He has received a letter from one of them in which it is said. "We shall continue our observations until all of the postoffices are in as good condition as the Indianapolis office."

Mrs. India L. Martin's Case. India M. Martin, wife of Richard S. Martin, of 76 North New Jersey street, was declared insane this morning. About four years ago while Mrs. Martin was alone in her course a hungiar proke to alone in her nouse, a burglar broke in. She was awa ened from a deep sleep by the thief, who placed a pistol to her head and commanded slience. She was terribly frightened, and never recovered from the frightened, and never recovered from the shock. About two years ago she began to fail, and in a short time was blind and deaf, and suffered great pain in her head. A few days ago she became insane. She imagines that some one is trying to kill her, and frequently speaks of the burgiar that came to her bedside four years ago. Mrs. Martin is fifty-four years old.

Two Women Hurt In a Runaway. While Mrs. Michael and Miss May Johnson, both living at 98 North Alabama street, were driving in East Market street between Pennsylvania and Delaware streets, this noon, one of the shafts of their buggy broke. The horse took fright and ran away, narrowly missing a pole their buggy broke. The horse took fright and ran away, narrowly missing a polein the center of the street-car tracks. The buggy was turned over and both of 
the women were thrown out. They were 
carried into the real estate office of C. W. 
Brouse, where it was found by Dr. 
Wands, who was called in, that they were 
bruised, but not hurt badly. They were 
taken home.

Taggart May Go To Maxinkuekee. Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic State committee, said to-day that if he can get away from his duties in connection with the meeting of the County Board of Review, he will attend the meeting of the Democratic State Editorial Association at Maxinkuckee to-morrow night and Friday. "I should like very much to attend the meeting," said the chairman, "and if it is possible for me to get away, I shall go."

The superintendent of police has re-ceived an affidavit charging officers Guniz and Coleman with drinking, disorderly conduct and profanity. These are the two officers who got into trouble last Sunday at a picnic at Blue River Park. The charges have been take; before the board, and a trial of the officers will follow. Strike Settled by Compromise.
A strike of the car-builders at the car-

The Blue River Park Case.

shops yesterday, for an advance of \$3 for building a car, was settled last night by a compromise. DEPOSITS of sums in any amount refied, and interest paid thereon, by the INDIANA TRUST COMPANY.

рапу. The capital of this company-\$1,000,000and the liability of its stockholders-\$1,000,000 more-are pledged for the faithful discharge of its obligations.

kept apart from the assets of the com-

INDIANA TRUST COMPANY. Temporary Office 23 S. Meridian St. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000,

Can't get away from them; the price cuts that we are making on these seasonable goods are so attractive that we must keep them before you. 40-inch India Linen, fine quality, only 16c A regular 25c White Dotted Swiss for 124c White Check Nainsooks reduced to 4c White Corded and Plaid Dimities at 10c See our line of White Piques, all grades, Woven Dress Ducks, handsome, printed patterns; also, plain colors; the same grade you'll be charged 124c a yard for at most stores; our price price new line of Zephyr and French Brocade Ginghams go on sale to-Brocade Ginghams go on sale to-day at

English Lawns in a very attractive
line of styles, 36 inches wide; price

New patterns in Polka Sorrentas... Counter: don't fail to inspect the 5c Wash Goods Counter; great values in Jaconets, Pongees, Challes, Lawns, Ginghams, etc., all reduced to 5c s yard. 2½ ca yard for fast color Indigo Blue Prints and best Cotton Wash Challies; same goods that are be-ing sold at 4c and 5c a yard.

SILKS 

The Star Store

194 8. 196 WEST WASHING



## WILL RESCUE HIS FRIEND.

WHY J. J. COYLE IS MAKING AN EX-PEDITION TO THE SOUDAN.

Has Been a Prisoner For Ten Yenra-Dr. John Neufeldt Was Captured at the Full of Khartonm in 1884-The Preparations.

ona (Cal.) Cor. New York Times es J. Coyle, the hotel-keeper of as, who has been quietly preparing ons to enter the hostile territory of the Mahdi in the Soudan, says: "If I ive six months longer I shall have made st desperate effort to keep my dearest friend, and to have d what has been my dream by ht and study by day for over ten years. an to let no fear of death or physical bility deter me from getting into the try of the Mahdi. What England has hamefully left undone I mean to try to " Coyle, is about forty years old, wiry. His face is bronzed by the suns many seasons on the deserts of Egypt, d his square shoulders and heavy lower w betoken a firmness and strength of

To Rescue His Companion. To Rescue His Companion.

Tore than a decade ago Coyle resolved
the would give his life to an effort to
the his nearest and best-loved comtion from a most horrible bondage
ong the savages of the Soudan in
tion. The story Coyle tells of the contion of his all-consuming ambition to
the six friend, and what he has been
toward the consummation of his ing toward the consummation of his rpose, is intensely interesting. He is a tive of England, and when seventeen ars of age became attached to a corps Royal Civil Engineers in the military rvice of Egypt. He lived in Alexandria vice of Egypt. He lived in Alexandra, eral years, and also spent several rs in the Nile region and one season Khartoum. He has traveled several es across the Sahara desert. He was he the British army in its Egyptian of in 1882 and 1883, was present at the abardment of Alexandria in July, 1882, he had a season to the season the season to the season the season to the season t In 1852 and 1853, was present at the bardment of Alexandria in July, 1862, assisted in preparing maps and plans the use of "Chinese" Gordon in the nous campaign against the Mahdi. is bosom friend and cousin was Dr. in Neufeldt, a young Austrian physically, who was in the hospital service, were together in the campaign in the data, and were both followers of Gordon, They well knew the dangers that a feeton of African savages, noted for trauning and cruelty, and they red that should any harm befall either them the remaining one would risk life to rescue the unfortunate, or, in event, to releve him by death from ery. Fate decided that Neufeldt should the victim. At the fall of Khartoum, September, 1884, when Gordon was assistanted by the soldiers of the Mahdi, ut twenty of his officers and followers taken captive, among them Dr. Neut. Coyle was stationed at Berber, one dired miles to the north, on the Nile, on the news was brought there by ing soldiers and couriers of the distant of the news was brought there by ing soldiers and couriers of the distant of the news was brought there by ing soldiers and couriers of the distant of the news was brought there by ing soldiers and couriers of the distant of the news was brought there by ing soldiers and couriers of the distant of the course of the distant of t

Could Do Nothing Alone.

1887 Mr. Coyle became convinced that e-handed and alone he could never do and any good by remaining in Ber-t seemed to him then that the only accomplish his end was to interest behalf of the captive, and that a escape from bondage might be gh the slave trade in the Sou-worked hard and saved money and through the slave trace in the south. So he worked hard and saved money sough to go back to England. There he wind little or no interest in the story he bid of the slavery of his friend, and not a ound could he raise for the relief of the risoners. After more months of work he ame to America, still keeping the idea of he rescue of his friend before him. Coylo of several English friends who was a large number of rich Englishzardous expedition. The late Scott, of the Chicago Herald, pay \$500 for each letter that could send him for publication couldan, and there were similar for like service from other

class, the New York models differ in many respects from those of Paris.
"I believe," said a well-known artist of this city the other day, "that no one will deny that the genuine New York model is much more respectable as a general rule than her sisters of Paris. Here, of course, there are far fewer professional models, though I have noticed that the number has largely increased since Dr. Parkhurst set about reforming New York, and, indeed, the new ones have added nothing to the reputation of the calling. It is difficult to make a comparison between the two, as it is less of a profession here than in Paris. There are, of course, some who feult to make a comparison between the two, as it is less of a profession here than in Paris. There are, of course, some who depend on posing for their livelihood, but very few in comparison with Paris. Here posing may be said to be more of a business transaction than abroad, where a great many take it up largely for the romance which attaches to it.

mance which attaches to it.

"As far as beauty of form is concerned, I think that the American models are quite equal to either the French or the Italians, but it is this interest in their for its own sake-this sympathy with the artist and his work—which one so seldom finds. This one quality is of more importance to an artist than the

so seidom finds. This one quality is of more importance to an artist than the public generally supposes, for an artist looks upon his model not merely as a machinist on his working copy, but rather as a medium for expressing himself. It is, therefore, necessary that a model should be, as I have said, thoroughly in sympathy with the artist. Of course, this is scarcely possible here.

"In Paris the models are on a more even footing with the artists. Here they have little in common. There is nothing, for instance, like the Julian balls here or he ball of the "Quatres Arts." Such things would be, of course, impossible. It is only natural, therefore, that the models should take less interest in their work. This, I believe to be the real reason why they are inferior to the models in Paris, for in mere intelligence they are quite equal to the foreign models here."

NO SUCH THING AS BILIOUSNESS. London Anthority Comes To the Defense of Long-Maligned Liver.

The Hospital. It is impossible to alter the English anguage for the sake of insuring pathological accuracy, and, however erroneous may be the idea conveyed, the phrase a group of symptoms which are popularly supposed to point to disordered liver as their origin. It is important, however, not to be misled by such phraseology Confident as the man in the street may be in the efficacy of his liver as the cause of all his woes, we know, and ought to act upon the knowledge, that in socalled "biliousness" or "bilious attacks," the liver is only a secondary sufferer. In a lecture by Dr. Saunby, recently published in the Clinical Journal, it is

In a lecture by Dr. Saunby, recently published in the Clinical Journal, it is emphatically asserted that an ordinary bilious attack is really an attack of catarrhal inflammation of the stomach and duodenum. Perhaps we should feel inclined to lay more emphasis than he does on the importance of neurotic element and the necessity, and even the difficulty, of differentiating from pure gastro-duodenal catarrh cases of migraine or of gastric neuralgia. It is clear enough to those who see much of such cases that no strict line of demarcation can be always drawn. It thus often enough occurs that, even in obviously neurotic allments, the traditional blue fall and saline are found of service; not that they cure the neurosis, but that they relieve the superadded inflammation.

Still, it must be recognized that "biliousness" and "bilious attacks" are related to stomach and duodenum and not to liver, and that in their causation there is no inflammatory element which must

to liver, and that in their causation there is no inflammatory element which must be considered in their treatment. If we look on "biliousness" as due to a "torpid liver," which requires stimulating, we land ourselves in the fogs of some of the most disputed points in therapeutics; but if we accept what physiological pathology teaches, viz., that it is the result of an inflammatory change in the mucus lining of the stomach and duodenum, the treatment becomes plain. Simple, unirritating food, which will not injure the tender lining of the stomach, and will not, by its fermentation, stretch and strain it, together with such asperients as will drain it speedily of its contents and leave it soon at rest, give us the best

and leave it soon at rest, give us the best hope of quick relief.

Dr. Saunby says that Abernethy defined a billous attack as that condition which is relieved by blue pill, and it is still true that five or tea grains of blue pill at bedtime, followed in the morning by a teaspoonful of Carashad saits dissolved in hot water, and sipped while dressing, gives the best results in this complaint. The treatment of a billous attack is to be conducted not on vague notions of stimulating the liver, but in accordance with the well-known princiaccordance with the well-known principles of treating inflammation—rest, so far as may be to the inflamed part, and drainage, by blue pill, to remove the products of its inflammation.

BATTLING WITH A BLACK SNAKE. Storekeeper Wynne's Son Attacked In a Hillsdale Pasture. New York Sun.

A black shake which intended spending the summer in a New Jersey pasture near Hillsdale came to grief a few days ago as a result of an adventure with a small boy who was strawberrying. The descriptions of the snake differ. Those who should know say that it wasn't an inch under six feet long. The boy who was strawberrying thinks it was nearer a

was strawberrying thinks it was nearer a hundred.
During the spring the pastures in the neighborhood of Hillsdale have been the headquarters for snakes of various species and variety. Small boys had been warned to look out for themselves, as the Jersey snake is famous for its fighting qualities. An organized movement against all snakes, big and little, on the part of the boys followed the warning, but it fell to the lot of a peaceable Sunday strawberrying party to get the bigday strawberrying party to get the big-gest snake that has been seen in New Jersey this year.

On Sunday afternoon Forrest Wynne, a storekeeper of Hillsdale, invited his two

young sons to go on an expedition after field strawberries. At the last moment field strawberries. At the last moment Mr. Wynne remembered that it wouldn't be a bad idea to vary the berry picking by cutting some grass for his horse, and he took a sickle along with him. The trio began their berry picking in the pasture which had been selected by the big black snake as its summer stamping ground.

The valinger boy remained near his father, while the elder, whose name is Adins, went to a distant corner of the pasture. He had gathered a score or more of berries when he thought he heard something moving in the dry grass a few yards away. Then, he discovered what appeared to be a long black fence rail lying beside a high tuft of grass a little to his left. He threw one of the berries in the direction of the black object and the next instant the thing started for him.

Before he could run or cry out the

him.

Before he could run or cry out the black snake wound itself around the terrified boy's leg. Then the boy found his voice and began to scream. At the same time he was trying to kick the snake off his leg.

ned boy's leg. Then the boy found his voice and began to scream. At the same time he was trying to kick the snake off his leg.

When Mr. Wynne heard the commotion he suspected that the boy had run across a snake, and picking up the sickle he ran to his assistance. He found his son struggling with the snake, which he had pluckly seized about the neck with both hands. The snake was making frantic efforts to break away from his hold. Mr. Wynne told the boy to hang on, and waited for an opportunity to bring the sickle into play. play.

Getting on one side of the combatants, he waited until the snake twisted its neck away from the boy, when, with a swinging sweep of the keen-edged weapon, he chopped off the reptile's head. So tightly had the snake wound itself around the boy's leg that it took several minutes to dislodge the body.

Glass Bricks. Cincinnati Times-Star.

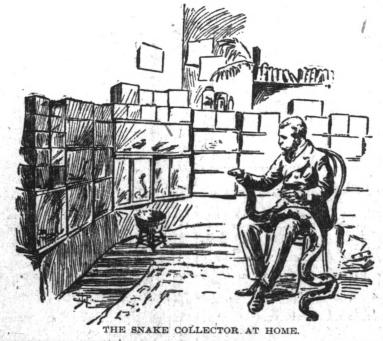
WELL-KNOWN COLLECTOR TELLS HOW HE CAPTURES THEM.

Snakes Likely To Thrive In Captivity-Says They Are Easy To Handle and Pleasant To Live With.

Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited In the very center of busy New York, in large office building looking out over Union Square, I have a living collection of the snakes of North America which, i it is not now, will soon be, the larges and most representative existing. It contains the results, carefully assorted, of three years' personal hunting. Some o my fellow-tenants-artists, architects and der strict promise to preserve my secret; for if it once got abroad that I had such pets I should probably get prompt notice to remove. And yet there is no danger whatever; for each one of my forty-five cages is well secured, giving not the sightest chance for the occupants to Since 1875 I have constantly kept with me, wherever I have been, a collection of living snakes; not for profit, but for pleasure and knowledge. Their ways and habits—in fact the whole life—history of

at once, but it is exceedingly easy to injure one so that it will die within a few days. Consequently, care must be taken not to press heavily with the stick. A very light pressure is enough to keep him down. He must be firmly but lightly held down, so as not to break the skin or the slender bones of the neck. The object is to keep him from biting, not to squash him. Some of the largest and Some of the largest and most dangerous, venomous snakes that exist I have taken thus, including the puff adder and cobra of Africa, the rathe snake and giant bush-master America, and the much-dreaded fer-de lance of the West Indies. Transferring Them To Cages.

Easter Sunday I caught, at Greenville. an hour's walk south of Jersey City, sixty-nine snakes. I brought the bagful home in the trolley-car. My boots and lothes were muddy from the swampwhole appearance unkempt. The ladies the car clearly wondered what I'd been in to. Litte did they think what I had in bag. Anyone could see it held live things, for they busily poked it with their oses, trying to get out. Some thought it contained crabs; some, eels; others, frogs Most people eyed me askance. I surely was tired and must have looked cross, for itching curiosity never once dared to address me, which at such times most people do if I smile, even if ever so faintly. When I got home the question arose how to transfer the sixty-nine snakes to a cage without allowing some at least to get loose through the house. First of all, I locked



the various species of the serpent world are to me the subject of carnest scientific study and investigation, not in the house alone, but in the woods as well, for it is only thus that accurate and trustworthy knowledge can be attained. In furtherance of my inquiries into serpent life, I have visited many countries, and have everywhere found the public much interested in such an unusual line of research. Nor are the Americans behind other nations in this respect.

All that I have to tell is heard or read with avidity; and instead of becoming less, the popular curiosity about the strange ways of animals and especially of serpents, is becoming yearly keener. Daily I am besieged by visitors to see my collection, and have on each occasion to withstand a bombardment of questions which, most singularly, coincide in nearly every particular, no matter from what part of the globe the questioner may hail. Do they know me? Are their fangs and poison removed? What do they eat? How often do they shed their skins? Do they breed in captivity? Are they born alive or from eggs? How long do they live? How do I catch them or do I buy them? These are some of the questions I have td answer.

Catches Them Himself. Catches Them Himself.

I seldom buy and never sell my snakes. own peculiar habitats. Others I receive from friends or visitors, or from persons at a distance who know me through what I have written-and for all such I am most truly thankful. My superfluous specimens are for exchange or for presentation to various zoological collections. The reason I object to buying snakes is this: that they frequently die after I get them. This arises from two causes. Either they have been for a long time insufficiently fed and improperly cared for in the hands of the dealers; or else they have been hurt in the catching, which is nearly always the case persons ignorant or fearful of conse-



CATCHING A RATTLER.

Whenever I go snake hunting, I take

Whenever I go snake hunting, I take with me one or two stout linen or calico bags, like pillow slips, about four feet in depth and eighteen inches in width. These are to stow the captives in. For the catching of deadly or doubtful snakes, I carry a long stick, as shown in the llustration, with the last six inches bending off at an angle of forty-five degrees, so that, when laid along the ground over the head of a snake, I may hold it in that position without being obliged to stoop too much.

For ordinary snakes, which I know to be harmless, I use no instrument whatever, but just pick them up with my naked hand, if they lie coiled, and drop them at once into the bag, which my companion helps me to hold open to receive them. In case they should glide swiftly away, as is the habit with the lively black racer and others, an exciting chase often ensues, taking me sometimes up to and over the waist in water, and sometimes up in the trees. As soon as I overtake the fieeing snake, I snatch him up in my hands by whatever part I chance to lay hold of, and thus often get bitten. These bites, however, are nothing to be afraid of. I receive one or two on almost every hunt, but no evil consequences ever result, for the bite of even a very large black snake is only like the bite of a fish, and not half so bad as that of a mouse, and nothing like so painful or deep as the scratches the hunter so often receives from the spine-covered twigs of wild rose or blackberry bushes.

Venomous Snakes.

If, however, I come across a snake

Venomous Snakes. If, however, I come across a snake which I surely know to be venomous, or of which I am doubtful, my method is very different, indeed. In this case I take care, before touching him with my his neck with the stick. Then I stoop keeping it in position with my knee and right hand, while with the left I take right hand, while with the left I take him by the neck so close to the head that it is absolutely impossible for him to bite me. Then, with the assistance of my companion, I keep the mouth of the bag open, and lower him in, tall first, taking care not to let go till his tall touches the bottom, and the hand holding his head is c, a level with or below the opening. We hold the bag well up from the ground, o that he may not be able to shoot out. Jain before we close and tie it up.

It is very difficult to kill a snake all

the various species of the serpent world are to me the subject of carnest scientific study and investigation, not in the house alone, but in the woods as well, for it is only thus that accurate and trustworthy knowledge can be attained. In furtherance of my inquiries into serpent life, I have visited many countries, and have everywhere found the public much interested in such an unusual line of research. Nor are the Americans behind other nations in this respect.

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Snakes In Cantivity.

Snakes In Captivity. Snakes do well in captivity, and, with proper care, will live and grow larger till their keeper grows gray, and, per-haps, outlive his children after him; for our present knowledge of snakes gives no limit to their lives. They mostly seem to live on and grow bigger and bigger, till they get killed. In fact, if we elieve the stories the snake-killers tell, snakes must even continue to grow after

death. Snakes in captivity are the most most cleanly, most graceful and gentle creatures imaginable. Now, as I write in a comfortable arm-chair, there are more than 150 of them watching me with unblinking eyes from their glass-fronted unblinking eyes from their glass-fronted cages, which are all piled up like a wall on a low platform, extending in a semi-circle round three sides of my room. By a table in the center I am sitting. In the whole tier, there are forty-five cages and as they are now too much crowded, the number of cages must woch be increased. One snake to one cage, should be always the rule. The serpent occupants are now resting in various positions. Some coll in the hranches placed in the cage for the purpose; the black snakes like to do this. Some are lying asleep on their backs, which the garter snake, DeKay's snake and the ribbon often do. Some lie in their baths, with the head's sticking out, walting for frogs, which will come from to-morrow's hunting; for I go hunting in the morning, and will bring home a couple of hundred frogs if I get them. There will be fun when the frogs come, especially in the cages of the black snakes, for they are regular Frenchmen in this, that they go wild at sight of a frog. But no persuasion will ever make them notice a toad. G. R. O'REILLY. frog. But no persuasion will ever make them notice a toad. G. R. O'REILLY.

A CO-OPERATIVE RAILROAD Will Be Given An Actual Test In California.

Duluth News-Tribune. Co-operative railroading is to be given an actual test in California, where the San Diego, Pacific & Eastern is to be built by popular subscriptions obtained, so far as possible, among railroad employes. The plan has been indorsed by several labor unions, and the prospects for the actual building of the line are bright. The capital stock of the company has been placed at \$1,000,000, to be increase as the work progresses, and will be sold only at par, each share being placed at \$10, the intention being to make this a railroad men's railroad. To insure the stockholders against the manipulation of the stock jobbers, the incorporators have wisely provided against any bonded or other indebtedness, and have decided that 500 shares is the highest number that any-one can own. As a further precaution it is suggested that the local lodges and di-visions of the different brotherhoods sub-scribe for this stock as an investment, apart from the investments made by in-dividual members. If each lodge and didividual members. If each lodge and division will subscribe one share for each member, it will place the control of the stock beyond the possibility of manipulation. No man is to be employed excepting he be a stockholder, and the directors and officers to be selected from men in actual service on the road. If the project receives the support it should at the receives the support it should at the hands of the employes of the railroads of the country there will be a living example of what labor can do, which will be an improvement over strikes and arbitished. The railroad men are asked to subscribe

for as many shares of the stock as each can afford, but at the same time they are for as many shares of the stock as each can afford, but at the same time they are not asked to pay anything on such subscriptions until a sufficient number of shares are subscribed to insure the building of the road. After this amount is subscribed, and before any collections are made, the present board of directors will resign in favor of such board as the stock subscribers will elect through the different brotherhoods. This last feature of the plan was adopted at the instance of George W. Vrooman, member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who has consented to be the president of the organization only on condition of the adoption of this feature for the protection of subscribers, and that this board shall resign in favor of brotherhood men as above outlined. The plan embraces many novel features, and may possibly mean a solution of the railroad question in its relation to labor. It can not fail to be of great interest as an experiment in co-operation.

Chicago Becord.

Mrs. Nurich—I'm having heaps of trouble trying to get a French maid.

Mrs. Naybor—I thought you'd secured Nurich-I did. But this French, and I can't under

one. Mrs.

BRIGHTWOOD WATER-WORKS. Water Now In the Mains - Other

Brightwood News.

The Brightwood water-works mains being filled with water. Engineers Kauff-man and Reed took charge on Monday, and immediately started up steam with the one pump that is in place The reservoir ha sbeen filled and emptied several times, and the engineers think they can keep a one hundred-pound pressure on the mains with the one pump. The main and larger pump is yet to be connected. One leak has been found in Gale street, where it is said a hydrant was to have been put and where the pipe was not properly plugged. The whistle on the pump-house rieks in several languages and keys, and promises to prove a success in waking the inhabitants when it gives its alarm of

Brightwood Notes.

William Brown, formerly foreman in he Brightwood shops, ites seriously ill it his home in Gale street. Several hours' test of the new deep well at the Brightwood shops failed to reduce the amount of water in it, and the railroad people believe they have now an inexhaustible supply.

The Brightwood brass band made its first public appearance at the lawn fete n the Catholic church grounds last night. There was a big crowd in attendance, nundreds coming from Indianapolis.

Miss Anna B. Rehling, eldest daughter of Charles Rehling, of Brightwood, will be married at her home this evening to Joseph P. Cassidy, of Cleveland, and for-merly employed at the Big Four shops. The Epworth League of the Bright-wood M. E. church held an ice cream wood M. E. church held an ice cream social at the home of Mrs. McConnell, in Station street, last night. There were so many people present that the refresh nents provided were exhausted at an

The Rev. F. A. Slyfield will continue The Rev. F. A. Siyneld will continue his pictorial sermons in the Congregational tent, at Brightwood, next Sunday evening, and will be assisted by the Hill Brothers and Mr. Rosinfinger, with mandolins and guitars. The church choir will have special music.

THE PROTESTANT DEACONESSES. Arrangements Making To Establish

a Hospital-Aid Solicited.

sisting thus far principally of German Protestants of this city, has purchased the northwest corner of Mississippi and Ohio streets for the purpose of establishing a hospital, and has taken steps to secure the services of three deaconesses as soon as their transfer can be secured and one of these houses properly prepared for the reception of the sick.

The deaconess cause has a sixty years' history. It started in Germany, and has spread form there, not only through the Mr countries of Europe, but also to the principal cities of this country, and wherever it was established it has been appreciated. It is the aim of this society to found a hospital for the benefit of the public. All who are able to pay for its accommoda-tions will be expected to do so, wholly or in part, according to a scale of prices fixed by the board of trustees.

No patient shall be refused admittance or continued care on account of inability to pay.

to pay.

Thus far the society has a membership of 552, but it needs sacrifices and the hearty co-operation of all the friends of suffering humanity, to pay the purchase, money, which is \$18,600, to furnish and

suffering humanity, to pay the purchase, money, which is \$18,000, to furnish and sustain the hospital.

This is, at least, the aim of the society, and for this purpose it appeals to the liberality of the public.

The officers of the society are: The Rev. J. C. Peters, president; the Rev. F. Schwelzer, vice-president; Dr. M. G. I. Stern, corresponding secretary; August Aldag, recording secretary; Henry Klanke, financial secretary; Gustav Schnull, treasurer. The trustees are: The Rev. J. Mueller, Messrs. F. G. Bakemeier. J. J. Buddenbaum, George Hitz, Andrew Kramer and H. C. Prange. They will give any desired information and are authorized to receive

gifts from all who desire to assist in this WILL RECEIVE THIRTY THOUSAND.

Completion of the Taking of Car-

riers' Testimony. W. W. Hill, assistant superintendent of the free delivery system of the postoffice, to-day concluded the taking of testimony in the claims of carriers for extra compensation for services in excess of eight hours a day. From Indianapolis the ininspector will go in the morning to Con-nersville for a day, where two carriers have made claims. Thence he will go to Columbus, O. William B. King, of the firm of attorneys representing the carriers, says that he thinks the claims of the Indianapolis carriers will be allowed almost in full, and that they will receive at least \$30,000 in the aggregate. However, even if the claims are allowed and udgment is rendered, it may be a year from next September before the Government will pay. There is at present no money available for the payment of these money available for the payment of these claims when reduced to judgments. A million dollars that has been paid exhausted the appropriation. Congress will be asked to appropriate probably a million dollars more for claims allowed since the last appropriation.

"The case," the attorney said, "is an illustration of the truth that no claim is so good as a current account against the Government, and none so slow as a claim no longer current. Eight years will have be provided the services were rendered

passed since the services were rendered by the carriers before they will receive pay for the overtime.

COLORED K. OF P.

Special Meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State.

A special meeting of the Grand Lodge of the colored Knights of Pythias of the State will be held to-night at the colored Odd Fellows Hall in Indiana avenue. There are two lodges of the Knights in th's city and one each in Connersville, Mt. Vernon and Evansville. About fourteen representatives are expected to at-tend the Grand Lodge meeting. The formtend the Grand Lodge meeting. The formation of lodges at Ft. Wayne and Terre Haute will be considered. There are still some differences among colored Knights on account of the split into two national organizations a year or so ago, and these may be touched upon. Ed Scott is grand chancellor; T. W. Washington, of Connersville, vice chancellor; Benjamin Thornton, master of exchequer, and Allen Sims, grand secretary.

More Trouble In West Indianapolis. River avenue, West Indianapolis, made itself prominent again last night by an the wife of one of them, participated The trouble was caused by the second man escorting the first man's wife home. The woman, it is said, was beaten by both No arrests were made.

Fell Into a Cellar. J. W. Oliver, of 229 English avenue, fell from a scaffold into the cellar at 39 Inliana avenue, and an ambulance took him home. He injured his shoulder.

West Indianapolis Assignment. Walter S. Hoss, of West Indianapolis city treasurer and hardware merchant,

LONG, SOFT, SMOOTH, SILKY

Is produced by a warm shampoo with S-a-n-a-d-o-r Skin Soap BECAUSE it thoroughly cleanses the scalp, prevents and cures scale, crusts and dandruff. BECAUSE it invigorates the hair

follicles, causes a proper flow of the natural oils from the roots of the hair and induces its luxuriant, silky growth. It is a non-poisonous antiseptic soap for the relief and cure of all diseases of the skin and scalp. For tollet use it is twice as good as piain soap for the same price. A perfect soap for the baby. For sale by all druggists—2c. SANADOR MEDICAL CO., 10 and 12 Vandeween Street N

made an assignment this afternoon for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are placed at \$2,500, his book accounts reaching a like sum. The store was deeded a few days ago to his sister in return for a \$1,500 loan. Inability to make collections is given as the cause of suspension. Mr. Hoss says he did not use city money in his private business, and his accounts as treasurer are all right. He will endeavor to make such settlement with his creditors as will enable him to continue in business.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Miss Bessie Brown entertained the Entre Nous Literary Club this afternoon. Miss Emily Clare, of Knickerbacker Hail, will sail for England in a fortnight to spend the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Moon, of Eau Claire, Wis., has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. V K. Hendricks, has returned home. Mrs. Harriet Anderson, of Springfield, J., is visiting her son, Mr. William O. Anderson, and family, in Park avenue. The Rev. David Vandyke has moved from 320 North Delaware street to 1514 Northwestern avenue, North Indianapo-

Wesley M. Kinder and Sarah E. Young, of North Indianapolis, will be married by the Rev. M. H. Appleby, of St. Paul's M. E. church, this evening. Miss Bessie Miller left to-day for Leba-non, where she will make an extended visit with her cousin, Miss Reed, who has been her guest for a fortnight. Mr. Harold Swain, formerly of this city, but now of New York, has gone to Paris to join Mrs. Swain (Margaret Reid), who is continuing her voice studies there.

Miss Mary Pickens has returned home from school at Boston, Mr. Rush Pickens, who has been attending Leland Stanfords University, is also at home.

The engagement is appropried of Miss.

The engagement is announced of Miss Margaret Barry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Barry, to Mr. Arthur Stirling Auchineloss, of Orange, N. J. The ladies of the Fourth Presbyterian church will give a sociable on Friday evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Matson, in North Alabama

Thomas Bean, a compositor on the Indianapolis Journal, and Miss Elva Gibhart, of Decatur, were married at Franklin, yesterday. They left at the marriage for this city, where they will make their home.

Mr. James B. Black, Mrs. Welling and Miss Ella Pye went to Knightstown to-day to attend the annual commencement of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Miss Jenny Welling, who has been teaching there, will return with them.

them.

A card party of five tables was given last night by Miss Bowen, at her home, 1200 North Pennsylvania street, for her guest, Miss Jennie Sunderland, of Oxford, O. Among the guests were Miss Emma Clough, of Lafayette and Miss Camilla Bain, of Mt. Vernon. The hostess was assisted at the punch-bowl by Miss Grace Bowen and Miss Genevieve Pee.

ess was assisted at the punch-bowl by Miss Grace Bowen and Miss Genevieve Pee.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Greene have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter. Miss Alvene Teller Greene, to Mr. John T. Greene, of Chicago. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 25 West Walnut street, Saturday evening, July 6, at 8 o'clock. At home cards inclosed bear the announcment "After August 15, 4149 Berkeley avenue, Chicago."

A large number of guests from out of town will attend the Reeves-Crivel wedding to-night. Among them will be Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Griffith, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crivel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Land and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garr, all of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Garr, all of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Sutton and Mr. Henry Deperez, of Shelbyville; Miss Bertha Graham, of London, Ind.; Mr. Millard Yaughn, of Louisville, and Mr. Henry Piper, of Chicago. Miss Sutton, of Shelbyville, will be the maid of honor. The ceremony will be performed by the Rey. H. W. Lamport, of Wabash, Ind.

Miss Nellie King, of this city, who has been studying the organ in Washington, D. C., for several years, where she has also occupied a position in one of the churches, recently appeared in a recital at the First Congregational church there. The Washington Post says of her: "Miss Nellie King, who is one of Dr. Bischoff's prize pupils, gave a beautiful rendition of Mendelssohn's Sonata No. 1; a dainty double number—a march of Dubois, and Hoffman's scherzo, concluding with the impressive overture to "William Tell," the whole a thorough and satisfactory test of her powers as an organist." Miss King will return to this city to live.

of her powers as an organist." I King will return to this city to live. An Interesting Newspaper.

An Interesting Newspaper.

San Francisco Post.

A firm in this city furnishes stereotyped reading matter for the country papers. It receatly wrote to one of its customers, requesting that a half dozen or so columns of the boiler plate furnished about a year before be returned in accordance with agreement, as the metal was needed for recasting. In reply, the gentleman who acted in the capacity of proprietor, editor-in-chief, business manager, repotter, compositor and "devil." replied: "I will send your metal as soon as it is worn out. I have only had it about a year, and good type metal ought to last a good deal longer than that, especially as I don't use it all every week. One week I run 'A Slick Hotel Beat,' Hindoo Proverbs, 'The Immortality of Jokes' and 'Hints for the Farmer,' The next week I use 'Domestic Happenings,' though they are getting pretty old now; 'Coast News Itemized,' Money in the Banks' and that column on 'Common Medicines.' I will order some new stuff as soon as this is worn out."

Had Expressed His Regret.

Chicago Tribune.

"You ought to have apologized to the ady for stepping on her foot," said his nother, after the caller had gone.

"I did," answered Willie. "I told her was sorry she couldn't keep her feet uit of my way." out of my way."

Story of a Kansas Farm.
Stockton Record.

During the flood on Monday a mare belonging to Joe McNulty wanted to cross Dibble creek with her colt. She maneuvered so as to get the colt on her back in the water, and then swam across to high ground.

"When fatigued and suffering from a severe cold, hot grog, with the delicious 'Vin Mariani,' enabled me to sing Carmen. Gratefully,

Emma Calvé" THE IDEAL TONIC

Sustains Vitality and Restores Strength Quickly.

Mailed Free. Descriptive Book with Testimony and **Portraits** OF NOTED CELEBRITIES.

Beneficial and Agreeable, Every Test Proves Re Substitutions. Ask for 'Vin Mariani.'
At Druggists and Funcy Grocers. MARIANI & CO.,

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BEARS THAT CATCH SALMON. Easy Fishing and Good Fish In the Teeming Waters of Alaska.

New York Sun.

"Most bears catch fish if they have a chance," said Dr. Tarleton H. Bean, formerly ichyologist of the United States Fish Commission and now superintendent of the New York aquarium, "but they don't all have as easy fishing or as good fish to eat as the bears in Alaska. There the bears cach salmon. In the spawning season the fish are so thick in the streams that the bear has simply to stand on the that the bear has simply to stand on the bank and pick out the fish he wants. The salmon run up the rivers from the ocean. ome great streams they follow for hun dreds of miles, seeking the head water It is the common belief that from the long journeys the salmon never returnalive. Worn and emaciated, often wounded by contact with stones and roots its long and tolisome journey, it deposits spawn and dies in its effort to regathe sea.

its spawn and dies in its effort to regals the sea.

"The salmon seek smaller streams as well. On the island of Kadiak, for instance, in the Gulf of Alaska, they run in great numbers up the Karluk river about twenty miles to its source in Karluk lake, which is eight miles long, three or four miles wide, and so deep that ne line yet dropped in it has reached the bottom. The salmon spawn in the lake, it the shallow places along the shore, and it the little streams tributary to it. These little streams are but to the shallow as to contain scarcely enough water to float the fish; its back in and the top of its back may be out of water. The salmon of the Karluk river is the red salmon, the great salmon of commerce. I attains a length of nearly three feet, and a weight-of ten to twelve pounds.

Birds Eat Salmon. Birds Eat Salmon.

"Various birds eat many of the smaller salmon, and small fishes of other kinds eat many of the salmon eggs. The bears eat the grown fish as they pass up or down the stream on the way to or from their spawning places. The bear of Kadiak is the grizzly; it may grow to weigh ak is the grizzly; it may grow to weigh a thousand pounds or more, though that would be one of unusual size; four hundred pounds would be much nearer the average weight. It is the common habit of the bear in Alaska to catch salmon. Every year when the season begins, which is in the summer, the bears go to the streams to fish, and they fish all through the season as long as the jish continue to the season as long as the fish conti

the season as long as the fish continue to run.

"The country around the Karluk lake is wooded, the timber being chiefly cottonwood. There are places on the river where there is tall grass, perhaps six feet in hight. It may be that a grizzly will be seen coming down out of the woods on all fours, or you may see one, alarmed at something while on its way to the river, standing up in the grass, its head appearing above the top of it.

"The bear is a good swimmer, but he doesn't need to do any swimming here. He stands with his hind feet on the bank and his fore feet in shoal water and looks straight ahead. The fish swim past in endless procession and close in to the banks, looking for springs and little streams, cool places, where they like to denote the reason. and his fore feet in shoal water and looks straight ahead. The fish swim past in endless procession and close in to the banks, looking for springs and little streams, cool places, where they like to deposit their eggs. The bear looks ahead intently. I have never stood near enough to a bear that was fishing to see that he did so, but I have no doubt that he selects out of the many constantly passing a particular fish, one that pleases his fancy. He slaps the salmon out of the water and up on the bank, and turns and eats it while it is still alive. She bears take their cubs to the river and feed them there on salmon, and incidentally teach them to fish.

"There is a species of elderberry that grows luxuriantly near these salmon grounds, a showy berry, that looks like the elderberry of this part of the country, except that instead of being black it is red. The bear is fond of these betries, and often after eating salmon he eats a quantity of them by way of dessert before he goes back to the woods.

"Frequently near the bear, as he feeds, is seen a fox, the common gray fox of Alaska, standing perhaps fitteen inches high, measuring to the tip of its extended tail three and a half feet, and weighing twenty-five or thirty pounds. The fox is not afraid of the bear, but still he takes care not to get too near him. The fox has come to take what the bear leaves. The fox can catch birds, but not fish; he likes fish, however, and he knows the habits of the bear, and he knows the habits of the bear, and he comes before the bear gets through his meal and waits, and after the bear has gone away the fox cleans up what the bear has left."

Makes the Blood Pure This is the secret of the cures by Hood's



saparilla made my blood pure. health broke down with troubles peculiar to women, my nervous system was shattered and I had to take my bed. The

physician said there was little hope for me. A neighbor told of wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I decided to ry it. When I had taken three bottles, I could sit up and now I am perfectly well and strong.

Hoog's Sarsaparilla as done all this for me." Mrs. C. F. Faderer, La Platta City, Colo. Hood's Pills cure habitual constipa-

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Over 6,000 People in State of Michigan Cured in 1894 by This New Preparation

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new dis covery for stomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894. These tablets have become so popular with physicians and people who have any form of indiges tion that they have the indorsement of such physicians as Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Jennison as being the salest, most reliable pemedy for sour stomach, chronic dyspepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, headache, constipation, and in all cases where the appetite is poor or the food im-

perfectly digested.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach They are not a secret patent medicine but. composed of vegetable and fruit essences pure pepsin, Golden Seal, ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take can be carried in the pocket, and they cure because they digest the food prompt-ly before it has time to ferment and ooisen the blood.

Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dys pepsia Tablets, full sized packages, at 50 cents, A book on Stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing The Stuart Co., Marshall,

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THE BAILBOADS. Excursion and Regular Trains.

BIG FOUR ROUTE To the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention at Boston, Mass., July 10 to 14.

Boston, Mass., July 10 to 14.

Special train, via Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Hoosac Tunnel Route, will leave Indianapolis at 12 noon Tursiny, July 9, and run directly through, reaching Boston about 3 o'clock the next afternoch. The rate by this route will be

319—FOR THE ROUND TRIP—Signaper These tickets give stop-overs at Niagara Falls, Chautauqua and Sarantoga. Tickets will also be sold for this train and all other trains, from July 5 to 9 inclusive, via numerous routes at various rates, giving STOP-OVERS AT NIAGARA FALLS, DAYLIGHT RIDE DOWN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, THROUGH MONTREAL AND THE WHITE MOUNT-AINS, DAYLIGHT RIDE ON THE HUDSON RIVER, RIDE ON SOUND STEAMERS AND STOP-OVERS AT NEW YORK, WASH-INGTON-AND ALL POINTS ON THE C. 4.

O. Sleeping car rate \$5.50 for double berth, Regular trains for Boston leave Indianapolis 4 a. m. and 6:25 p. m. daily and 9 a. m., except Sunday.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and full information, call at Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 E. Washington St., 26 Jackson Place, Massachusetts ave. and Union station.

C., H. & D. R. R.

CHATTANOOGA and Return \$12.80 ROUND TRIP \$12.80 Account of EPWORTH LEAGUE Tickets on sale June 25, 25 and 27, good to return 30 days. For further information call at C., H. & D. ticket office, No. 2 West Washington St., or

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pleces of all-Linen Sultings; der and old rose; 35c quality; Large double H. S. Lunch Cloths for, \$1

Large Knotted Fringe Damask 'l'ow-Large size Croohet Quilts, Marseilles Magnetic prices on all

White Goods Remnants Lot of fancy Cotton Blankets, 10-4

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lots, odd sizes and colors, in the Marquis Shirt Waists; the kind with the extra large sleeves; up to

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of Diamonds, Watches or anything else in our line, patronizing our store are as-bured of the most reasonable prices con-sistent with work acceptable to our pa-trons, and of obtaining goods not to be duplicated elsewhere in the city.

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when it comes to style and make-up. Import Our

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tern "UP TO DATE" on an advance style if you like.

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RUBEN'S misfit parlor 56 West Washington St. four ady'ts on Fridays.

"It will all come out in the wash,"

if you use Pearline.

FOR BEAUTY

# CHARITY AND CORRECTION.

SECRETARY BICKNELL TALKS OF SOME EASTERN INSTITUTIONS.

Indiana - What Is Done at the Elmira Reformatory-Effect of the Training.

Secretary Ernest Bicknell, of the Board of State Charities, has recently returned from an extended visit to public charitable and correctional institutions in some of the Eastern States. In speaking of his observations, as they relate to Indiana institutions, he said to-day:

"In the matter of devotion to duty and ingleness of purpose, the officers at the head of our Indiana institutions will ompare well with the men occupying corresponding positions in the older and more advanced States. In fact, there is a spirit of progressiveness and a never-satisfied desire for improvement characterizing many of our institution officers which seems lacking in a large proportion of the Eastern men holding similar places. As long as these conditions continue in this State, we can overlook the shortcomings of the present in the promises of the fu-ture. In many particulars the Eastern men could learn from a visit to Indiana institutions to-day. It is in the matter of proper laws, and proper provision in buildings and equipment that Indiana suffers by comparison with the East. I think, too, that the public in the East takes a more active interest in the insti-tutions, keeps better informed of what they are doing and how they are doing it, and requires more of its servants than we in the Central States do.

Skill and Ability Demanded. "One thing which many of the older

States have learned that gives them a great advantage over us is that fitness is the only real qualification for positions n the public institutions. A change in ne party in power does not in the least affect the administration of the charities. the prisons or the reform schools. When a Massachusetts man is forced to send his wife to an insane hospital, he doesn't care what ticket the doctor and attendants vote, but he insists that they shall be skillful and humane. If a boy falls into skillful and humane. If a boy falls into evil ways and commits crime, his father's great anxiety is to have him so taught and directed while in confinement, and so preserved from corrupting associations, that he will leave the prison better equipped to lead an honest, useful life than when he entered it. With this uppermost in his mind, he very quickly resents any attempt to make political service a condition of employment or discharge in the reformatories or prisons. The result of this sentiment on the part of the public has been that men who are scientists and specialists occupy places that, in some of our Central States, are filled by men whose experience and training for their offices have been acquired at central committee headquarters or on the stump.

"The same public sentiment which insists upon the employment of skilled men in the institutions in the East, demands the passage of laws in keeping with the best advancement in the treatment of insanity, pauperism, crime, etc. The result of this is that in many ways the Eastern States are far in advance of us. They may spend more money, but after all there is more in the way money is spent than in the amount. There is something that grates on the nerves in a calculation as to whether it pays to cure insanity of reform the criminal if the cost in dollars and cents is considerable. If your daughter became insane or your son should fall into crime, our opinions would possibly be more clean-cut and quick of expression than when we view the matter in the abstract.

Indiana's Progress. evil ways and commits crime, his father's

"Indiana's Progress.

"Indiana is making progress in the right lirection. The fact that every one of the state's great charitable and reformatosy natitutions is now in the control of boards

cosed of members of the two leading cal parties is proof of this. The at-

institutions is now in the control of boards composed of members of the two leading political parties is proof of this. The attention which politics in the institutions is attracting and the number of influential papers and persons who are out-spoken against it, means that the better time is coming. The older communities of the East have passed through our present stage and have reached the tenable ground beyond. I am optimistic enough to believe that Indiana is not a great many years away from the same position.

"At Elmira, N. Y., in the State Reformatory for Men. Boys and men between the ages of sixteen and thirty are sent there on their first conviction of crime. They go, as a rule, from the worst of surroundings, ignorant of books and ignorant of any means of earning a living. The reformatory is a vast literary and trades school. Every prisoner who is mentally and physically capable is compelled to learn a trade and to take a course of study in the common branches. The teaching of trades does not stop at simply the foundation principles. Every trade is analyzed and the apprenticeship is divided into courses or terms. Brickaying, for instance, may be divided into ten terms. When a pupil has completed my term he must pass a very strict exammation. If he makes a grade of 75 per cent., he must go ill through the term again. In the literary schools the grading and promotion are namaged as in graded schools outside. A risoner is sent to Elmira with no definite lime of sentence stated. He may be reassed whenever he has fitted himself for reedom. He can not be released until he as completed the learning of a good ade, and any fallure to pass in one of his xaminations means a longer stay in the formatory. There is one of the motives hat will make him study and work hard. Its conduct as a prisoner must be good so, but that is only one out of various quirements. Before he is released he must have employment ready secured at a trade which he has learned at the remander of the motives and industry for six months, he is

Effect of the Training.

"This reformatory training does not de-nd wholly on making the man better morally, though that influence is made the most of. It forces him to take difthe most of. It forces him to take dif-ferent and broader and more manly views of life by the physical and mental training which it gives. Take a man who is illiterate, has no trade or pro-fession, and has never given a thought to anything but his own animal saifish-ness. Teach him to study and read. Bring him new interests by lectures and instructive entertainments. Require him tive entertainments. Require him o learn thoroughly a good trade. Teach nim, by long and continuous obedience o rules, to keep himself clean, to reto rules, to keep himself clean, to restrain his temper, to await his turn at recreation. Treat him like a man, and let him feel that he is expected to be a man. Surround him with an atmosphere in which the whole feeling is obedience, regularity, industry. Give him a sense of self-confidence, of equality with other men; make him believe he can hold his own with the world. When you have accomplished these things, you have given that man a long start toward a life of honest industry. It is impossible to do this with every man. The reformatory at Filmira so nearly accomplishes it, however, that 80 per cent. of those who are released from it are never charged with orime in any court again.

"The Elmira reformatory was the first of its kind in the world. It has now been in successful operation nineteen years. of its kind in the world. It has now been in successful operation inheteen years. Over seven thousand prisoners have been recorded on its register. At the present i'me it contains about 1,300 prisoners, It is not large enough and New York is building another to be conducted in the same way. Massachusetts has one at Concord, with 1,000 prisoners, and doing a great work. Pennsylvania has fallen into line with a reformatory of the same kind at Huntingdon. Ohio is building a reformatory for men at Mansfield, Illinois has a new and very promising one at Pontiae. Minnesota has a small but successful reformatory of the same kind at St. Cloud. Kansas and Colorado are starting reformatories. These institutions are far beyond the experimental point.

saving, it is certainly better to restore our young men, who have made a false our young men, who have made a false start, to lives of usefulness and honor than to allow them to become a disgrace and a menace to society, to bring sorrow to their homes, and to be com-pelled to keep them within stone walls. The Question in Indiana.

"I can not refrain from saying a word here of Indiana's relation to this great movement toward the prevention We have two prisons, both great ly overcrowded with prisoners. A large amount of money must be expended soon in providing room for convicts. The prison-labor question is an aggravating and growing problem. I believe Indiana has reached the point where she should join the ranks of the progressive States and establish a reformatory. The tradesteaching and literary schools would so occupy the time of the prisoners that the problem of productive labor would be less troublesome At the Elmira Reformatory, the other day, I saw a thousand young men working in the trades schools. They were learning carpentry, cabinet-They were learning carpentry, cabinet-making, brick-laying, plastering, house-painting, sign-writing, frescoing, plumbing, blacksmithing, molding, hard-wood-finishing, wood-turning, carving, engraving, type-setting, lithographing, photographing, photo-engraving, stenography, barbering, cooking, tailoring and many other trades. There were the same interest and eagerness, the same bright faces, the same ambition and spirit of emulation that would have been seen in that great that would have been seen in that great school had its pupils been free. It is one of the punishments, and a much-treaded one in Elmira, to be deprived of the privilege of attending the trades school for a certain number of days. The sullen, gloomy prison feeling and manner is absent. As I saw the great work which is being done at Elmira and in Massachusetts and thought of the wholesome and powerful public sentiment in Indiana, always overwhelmingly on the right side when arousel, I wondered how long it must be before such a scene as I was witten and the sum of the that would have been seen in that great

THE BALL-BROWN ESTATE. Joseph F. Brown; of This City, One

of the Heirs.

For a number of years the officials of For a number of years the officials of Philadelphia have been searching for the lawful heirs to the large landed "Ball estate" in that city, which has been ex-empt from taxes for a hundred years, as it was held in trust by a church organiza-tion. There have been, from time to time, numerous claimants to the estate, but, as et, none has been able satisfactorily to establish legal lineage, as the direct de-scendant from Willam Ball, the original owner, who died in 1737.

owner, who died in 1737.

J. S. Donham, of Cory, Clay county ,Indiana, and W. R. Fitzwater, of Mulberry, Clermont county, Ohio, both claiming to be among the direct heirs to the estate, and who for the past two years have each been making a search for all the other heirs, have visited Philadelphia and personally examined the records there. They are confident from legal advice that they, with others, as the direct descendants of Mary Ball Brown, are the only lawful heirs to the real estate in Philadelphia of the value of millions of dollars. Proceedings it is said, will be instituted at an early day by these claimants for possession of the property, and later for the possession of the large estate of the son,

of Joseph Ball, deceased Mr. Donham and Mr. Fitzwater were here recently, and each secured affidavits from the heirs, to be used in proof of their

from the heirs, to be used in proof of their claims.

Joseph F. Brown ("Uncle Joe") of the county clerk's office, is a direct heir, and one of the few nearest of kin, his grandmother having been the daughter of William Ball, and the sister of Joseph Ball, the millionaire, when he died in 1821. Besides "Uncle Joe," there are in this city several of the heirs of his brothers William J. and Ryland T. Brown, and of his sisters Hannah Nash, Annie Elstun, Susannah Tingley and Mary Nichol.

From a trancript of the official records it is indicated that the heirs of Joseph Bell, who live mainly in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, are the only lawful owners of many valuable squares of ground in Washington, D. C.; of ten thousand acres of coal and iron land in Pennsylvania; of fifty thousand acres of land in Kentucky; of 268,000 acres in Virginia and West Virginia; of 77,000 acres in Georgia, and 107,000 acres in South Carolina; besides "French spoliation claims" amounting to nearly \$100,000 now pending before the Court of Claims in Washington.

The land that these heirs of William Ball will take legal proceedings to secure immediate possession of lies wholly with in the city of Philadelphia, and consists

of lies wholly within the city of Philadelphia, and consists of the "Hope Farm" of 485 acres in the Northern Liberties, 128 acres on the Southampton road, eighty-four acres on Mulbroke creek (707 acres in all) and twenty-six improved lots in other parts of said

six improved lots in other parts of said cits.

Mary Ball, through whom the heirs claim, intermarried with Thomas Brown at Philadelphia in 1754, soon after removed to Hardy county, Virginia (now West Virginia), thence to Kentucky in 1787, and to Ohio in 1800, where she died in 1816, leaving seven married children, the descendants of whom are now the heirs, and the only heirs, to the said "Ball Brown estate," Her brother, Joseph Ball, died at Philadelphia in 1821, childless and without a will, one of the wealthlest men, at the time, in Pennsylvania, and his vast estate, it is said, has never been legally settled. The descendants of his sister, Mary Ball Brown, are also the only heirs to that estate, as well as to the landed property of her father, said William Ball, in the city of Philadelphia.

Clerical Changes.

Rolla B. Oglesbee, who was secretary of the General Assembly, has been appointed the General Assembly, has been appointed chief clerk in the office of Secretary of State Owen. He will enter the office July 1. Miss Essie M. Solomon, who has been in the office for several years as stenographer, will be succeeded July 1 by Miss Ballard, of Anderson, who has had a place in the office since the adjournment of the Legislature.

The Gentleman's Salon.

The good name of the "Howe," at 28 W. Market st., is raised even higher in the estimation of gentlemen by the fact that it will be personally managed herefafter by Mr. F. H. Aldred and Mr. E. W. Slocum, formerly of the Bates House. These gentlemen have bought the establishment. The gentlemen's salon, as well as the private cafe apartments up-stairs have been redecorated and elegantly carpeted. The liquors, wines, etc., will be the choicest, and served in the most delicate and pleasing manner. A business men's lunch will be set from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., and 7 p. m.

BIG FOUR ROUTE

To the Y. P. S. C. E. Convention at Boston, Mass., July 10 to 14.

Boston, Mass., July 10 to 14.

Special train, via Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Hoosac Tunnel Route, will leave Indianapolis at 12 noon Tuesday, July 2, and run directly through, reaching Boston about 3 o'clock the next afternoon. The rate by this route will be \$13—FOR THE ROUND TRIP—319

These tickets give stop-overs at Niagara Falls, Chautauqua and Saratoga. Tickets will also be gold for this train and all other trains, from July 5 to 9 inclusive, via numerous routes at various rates, giving STOP-OVERS AT NIAGARA FALLS, DAYLIGHT RIDE DOWN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, THEOUGH MONTEAL AND THE WHITE MOENT-AINS, DAYLIGHT RIDE ON SUND STEAMERS, AND STOP-OVERS AT NEW YORK, WASH-INGTON AND ALL POINTS ON THE C. & O. Sleeping car rate \$5.59 for double berth. Regular trains for Boston leave Indianapolis 4 a. m. and \$5.55 p. m. daily and 9 a. m., except Sunday.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and

Special Bargains To-Morrow. ams, clam juice, clam chowder, etc. BOS ON FISH MARKET, stands 39 and 40 Marke

Bargain Day To-Morrow On canned and bottled goods, BOSTON FISH MARKET, stands 39 and 40 East Market Build-

Columbia Soups 20c Can,
Three cans 50c to-morrow. BOSTON FISH
MARKET, stands 2s and 40 Market Building.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION: Thursday, August 8, 1895.

via the LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R. "Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 8, 1895, the Lake Eris & Western railroad will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautaugua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falis at the low rate of \$5 for the round trip from Indianapolis, with corresponding reductions from Intermediate points.

corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by lake from Lewiston, \$1; to Thousand Islands, \$5. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falis ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges, with that of spending Sunday at the Falis, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brockton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falis, but outside the reservation, including toil over the international bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falis.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falis. The excursion train will

the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7 a. m. Friday, August 9, 1895, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 11, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield and many other interesting points. portunity to the president Garfield and amount of the late President Garfield and amount interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday. August 10, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 12, 1895. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in thes

sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information, call on any agent Lake Erie & Western lroad, or address
C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent,
Indianapolis, Ind.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Special Excursion, Under the Auspices of the Schwaben Verein To Terre Haute, Sunday June 30, 1895-\$1 Only For the Round Trip-\$1.

Special excursion train will leave Indianapos 8 a.m.; returning leave Terre Haute 9 p.
Tickets also good to return on regular ain, leaving Terre Haute at 3:05 p.m.
For tickets and full information, call at Big our ticket offices, No. 1 E. Washington st., Jackson Place and Union station.
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

July the Fourth will soon be here, Health to the Nation be the toast; Fill glasses high with TAFEL BEER; Let freedom ever be our boast!

cphone 630 (INDIANAPOLIS BREWING
and have a supply of TAFEL BEER sent
our home for the day we celebrate.

"The Acolian."

"The aeolian will play any piece of music, from the simplest ballad to the most difficult classical composition. After the initial knowledge of the instrument has been obtained, the performer may play any selection that his taste or his mood may dictate without the arduous practice required by the plano and organ. For prices and terms, call on or address D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 35, 97 and 9 N. Pennsylvania st. Do not fail to see the Ellington plano.

If your physician orders a stimulant, go to DANIEL MONNINGER'S, 20 Kentucky ave, and get a bottle of Silver Age Rye. It is re-liable.

1895 Arrow Bicycles. Call and see the new Arrow; it's a beauty. GUS HABICH, 62 W. Market st., Cyclorama Place. Fine line fishing tackle, guns. bicycles, sundries. Open every evening. Caffozone. Drink it at HEIMS'S DRUG TORE, Market and Illinois.

Teeth Filled Witnout Pain the Hale method, which is guaranteed be perfectly harmless and efficient every instance. C. C. EVERTS, M. D., Dentist, 8½ N. Pennsylvania.

\$18, My Regular \$25 Buggy Harness. Bargain for a few days only, My regular make. VANDERPOOL, 226 E. Washington st Consult Us About Your Eyesight.

Has your watch kept perfect time? Take it to H. D. BURGHEIM, Burgheim's jewelry house, 9 S. Illinois st. Caffozone, healthful, refreshing drink HEIMS'S DRUG STORE, Market and Illinois Fire Insurance. F. K. SAWYER, Baldwin Block.

For Men's Pants Go To ROBERT KELLER'S department stores, 570 to Wall Papers.

Wall Papers. SHAW DECORATING CO.,

VENEZ BART ANDREW GREATEST

Ever known in Indianapolis now going on at

FLORSHEIM'S

Northwest corner Wash ington and Pennsylvania Streets.

PARTY IN BUSINESS

AMUSEMENTS.

BASE-BALL INDIANAPOLIS

DETROIT

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

PROPYLAEUM
RENTS REDUCED ONE-HALF FOR SUMApply to CURATOR, 9 to 1 dealy, at the
building.

Persons desiring BOATS for the FOURTH OF JULY will find it to their advantage to engage them in advance from the Broad Ripple Boating Company at canal locks, in Broad Ripple.



FURSI SEAL SACQUES! of this work, and am prepared to me the medium and extreme fall and wir ter styles now announced. Please ca and see me before you have any fu work done. L. KLINE, room 39, Col dova Building, 25½ W. Washington st.

# Duck Suits

# Shirt Waists 60E8

The immense stock of B. Bischol Sons, manufacturers Cincinnati, being closed out at prices so low they seem ridiculous. Suits selling for less than separate skirts can be bought for elsewhere. Laundered Waists at less than half

Every suit finished in best possible manner-Skirts all 33/4 to 5 yards around, and made with deep hems. .

Shirt Waists all made with sleeves that measure 30 to 45 inches around, made with high double-button collars, yoke backs and link cuffs.

Yesterday's selling was the greatest ever known in the department. Customers "just looking" became buyers immediately on seeing the goods.

Come see for yourself, while the assortment is good. You'll be the gainer.

### DUCK SUITS

200 Suits; B. Bischof Son's price. \$1.65; sale price .... 100 Suits, Blazers and Etons; fouryard skirt, choice patterns; others sell them as bargains at \$2.75; B. Bischof Son's price, \$2.25; our sale

400 Suits, Blazers, Etons, Reefers and Fancy Suits; made with immense sleeves and very wide skirts, in solid and plain colors; yellows, greens, tans, navy blues, chocolates wines, reds, blacks and whites: same as being sold everywhere in this city at \$3.50 to \$7.50; B. Bischof Son's prices, \$3 to \$6.50; our sale prices, \$2.45, \$1.98, \$1.75, \$1.48, \$1.25

# SHIRT WAISTS

Nearly 8,000 to select from at 19c, 48c, 59c, 75c, 98c and \$1.25. Many of them same styles and patterns as being sold elsewhere at double the prices.

## COTTON BRESS FABRICS

This department crowded with the most tempting goods of the season. New pat-terns, new colors and new styles for to-

AT 3c A YARD, Wash Challies, the 8c kind. AT 3 1-2e A YARD. Batiste Lawns, new patterns and col-

ors; worth usually 10c AT Se A YARD, Printed Bedford Cords, made to sell at 121/c.

Printed Dimities, new choice patterns; made to sell for 15c. AT 10e A YARD,

AT Se A YARD,

Painted Batistes: you'll recognize them as the 20c and 22c kind. AT 12 1-2c A YARD,

Plisse Suiting, worth 20c. AT 15c A YARD,

Fine Batistes and Organdies in buffs, ecrus, lemohs, orange and new greens; worth 25c, 30c and 35c.



For Seal Garments and all kinds of Fur Repairs, go to

111/2 West Washington Street.

Bring your furs now for repairs, and get them and pay when you are ready to wear them.

For a few days only, Lew Wal lace's "Prince of India" for \$1.59

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.,

SILVER NOVELTIES

This week we are selling Sterling Silver Belt in store, or \$1 80 postpaid by mail.
Only a limited number at this price.
Come or order at once if you want a

set.

Set. for 25c. Also large stock of Belt Pins from 25c to \$1. Come early, as they will not last long at these prices. Laddes' Sterling Walst Set. for 75c; regular \$1.50 sets. Heart Pins and Lockets in gold, silver and plate.

SALE

MARCY'S 38 West Washington Street.

Suits for men and boys. We have made enormous sales on \$7 Suits, worth almost twice as much. We sold hundreds of nobby Straw Hats at 50c that would be cheap at \$1. A great number of those Suits and Hats yet remaining over will be closed out at the same price. In addition, we propose to duplicate at No. 10 West Washington street any suit of clothes offered by other dealers from 16 to 18 dollars at the nominal

ARCADE

# DOTTED SWISS WAISTS

About 10 dozen, embroidery trimming, price to-morrow,

\$1.00 Choice of all of our fine Waists in Madras, Lawn and

\$1.50

BOYD & JONES

FLANNER WO FUNERAL DIRECTORS BUCHANAN

5 and 10c Store

SPECIAL:

7-foot Window Shades, Spring rollers complete,

12 1-2c

FOR

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES MEN'S SUITS

\$13.98

Gives you unlimited choice of any Sack and Frock Suit in the house. No reserve. Everything goes.

\$7.50

Buys choice of a lot of Men's all-Wool Sack and Frock Suits, in light and dark shades; worth \$10 and \$12.

CLOSED OUT WAISTS and SUI

All our Shirt Waists and Suits must go-All Waists marked \$1 to \$1.25, choice 59c. Ail Waists marked \$1.50 to \$2, choice \$1. All Waists marked \$2.50 to \$3.50, choice

10 Swiss Suits, worth \$25 to \$35, choice

200 Duck Suits, Worth \$1.50 to \$4, 98c. 30 Cloth Suits, worth \$15 to \$20, \$10. SEE OUR NEW FURS

N. B.—Don't delay, but bring your Seal Cloaks for repairs, and pay or them next September. The only furriers. Fur Capes on sale for bott winter.

CHARLES MAYER & CO.

# ARE HEADOUARTERS FOR FIREWORKS

FLAGS, LANTERNS AND BALLOONS

29 and 31 West Washington Street. MARION MA

# We have too many fine and medium grade Straw Hats.

ness blows, and our way of getting up a breeze is to cut the prices. Like this-\$3.50 and \$4 French Palms cut to \$2.50,

We want these straws to show how the wind of busi-

\$2.50 and \$3 Milan and Dunstable braids cut to \$2 Milans, Manillas and fine splits cut to \$1.47. \$1.50 Shinkees, Splits and Shansies cut to 97c. \$1 Shansies and fine Cantons cut to 69c.

If your boy's size is here it's a great opportunity for him and for your purse.

75c Cantons and fancy braids cut to 47c. 50c Boys' and Children's hats cut to 39c. Cheaper grades - Men's 25c, Children's 19c. All styles-soft and stiff brims.

A number of Boys' Long Pants Suits remain from several lots that sold at \$8, \$10 and \$12 the suit. The suits are splendid in fit, finish and fabric—there are but a few of them—we'll close them at \$4.95 the suit.

If your boy's size is here it's a great opportunity

ARGE ASSORTMENT of Summer Gas Stoves. Perfection Relative erators. Headquarters for Gasoline Stoves. Please call before you

HOME STOVE CO.